The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED IN 1786. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1874. VOL. 89.—NO. 32.

AILY GAZETTE.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

e Latest Dispatches from Various Quarters.

-The outstanding legal tenders yesterday ounted to $381,240,927.

-The third annual meeting of the Fish Cul. sts' Association was begun in New York terday.

-The Commission appointed by Congress, make arrangements for the observation of transit of Venus, leave Washington early in ril.

-A delegation of silk importers was before Committee on Ways and Means yesterday, pposition to increasing the duties on silks to y per cent.

-Judge Busteed, of Alabama, was before a committee of the Congressional Judiciary mittee yesterday at the taking of testimony witnesses in the Busteed impeachment case.

-The Senate yesterday confirmed the follow. nominations: Thomas M. Osborn, of hio, to be Minister Resident to the Argen. Republic; Albert G. Colwell, of Ohio, Consul at Ancoula; and T. B. Searight, Surveyor neral for Colorado.

-The Senate Committee on Military Affairs terday morning discussed the bill recently ssed in Congress by Mr. Logan making bligatory upon the President to retire officers the army and marine corps when they shall e rendered forty-five years' service or atned the age of sixty-two, except the General Lieutenant General of the army. A disition was manifested to agree to the bill, with amendment making sixty-five the age for rement.

-At a meeting a few days ago of the Board Regents of the Kansas State Agricultural lege, Professors Mudge, Miller and Detmers re retired from their positions in the college. s action created a good deal of feeling among students of the institution, and some of m held a meeting, at which they expressed ignation and regret at the act of the Board, t expressed the hope that they would be reined, especially Prof. Mudge, who had been a hful worker in the college for the past eight rs.

The temperance work is about closed up in oley, Ohio. The ladies have been visiting the urban saloons with pretty good success. They not, however, feel much confidence in the misses made them, and will continue their rk until they see the fruits of repentance. ce the traffic has been subdued it is feared very dry may seek these more distant reits, and a regular train of conveyance has n provided, that they may be attended to in same spirit as the others. Some of them are y obstinate. The ladies have found some es of sad destitution resulting from the fic, which have been generally attended to. physicians' pledge, binding them to prescribe uor in cases only where there is a *bona fide* dical necessity, has been circulated and ned by nearly all of the doctors.

—At the session of the National Grange in Louis, yesterday, Mr. Taylor presented a port of the Committee on Commercial Relans, which endorses the resolution of Mr. ken asking Congress to restrict the time and yalty allowed patentees, and recommends that ven years be fixed for patentees to enjoy the e benefit of patents, and that they be allowed enty-five per cent. upon the cost of produc. A resolution accompanied the report, pointing the Master and Executive Committee the National Grange a committee to memoalize Congress on the subject of the patent ws, and ask that body to restrict the protion to patentees to the maximum limit of five ars, with a proviso for a renewal based upon 25 per cent. profit above the cost of produc on.

CASUALTIES.

—Frank Maud, a deaf and dumb boy, nine ars old, was run over by a hose cart going to fire in Terre Haute, Indiana, yesterday morng, and the top of his skull was completely ushed.

—A terrible accident occurred about six miles st of Francisville, Ind., on Sunday last, hereby one man lost his life and another may se his mind. The facts are that four persons d seen the track of a deer, and armed themlves with doubled barreled shot-guns, and on e morning of the day mentioned started out. heir names were Thomas Mills, B. F. Lincoln, Hurley, and a Dutchman, whose name has ot been ascertained, remaining a short disance Hurley returned to the house, and was to atch the south side, to come to them if they alled. The other three went on. They soon ame upon the deer, and Lincoln was to fire, ut his gun snapped. Then Mills said, "Kneel own, let me give him a shot." He kneeled own. Mills fired one barrel, but failed to bring he deer, and it started in a circle that brought incoln directly in line, and just as Mills pulled he trigger Lincoln raised up just high enough o get the contents of one barrel of six buckshot n the head, the charge entering at the left side nd back of the ear, and tearing the whole front f the face in a dreadful manner. Lincoln only ved ten minutes. Mills is nearly crazy. He as tried to end his life once or twice already.

CRIME.

—Henry, the defaulting clerk in the Lynchburg, Va., Internal Revenue office, has been arested and over fourteen thousand dollars secured.

—George M. Carson, United States Custom House Inspector at Baltimore, on trial for the murder of Charles C. Graner, in August last, was convicted of manslaughter and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

—At St. Louis, yesterday morning, Edward . Robinson, colored, shot and killed his wife. The shooting was the result of a family quarrel, and Robinson, who surrendered to the officers some hours after the act, says his wife first assaulted him with a knife.

—The trial of James M. Lowell, for the murder of his wife on June 12, 1870, was begun in the Supreme Court at Auburn, Me., yesterday. The case was brought to light by the discovery of a headless skeleton in a wood about three miles from that city in October last.

FOREIGN.

—A dispatch from Victoria, British Columbia, says the Ministry tried to force an alteration in the terms of the confederation throughout the House of the Legislature. The people demanded the submission of the question to them. The Ministry refused, and the people, one thousand strong, proceeded to the House of the Legislature and broke up the sitting. Intense excitement prevails and secession is threatened.

FIRES.

—Heidenberger's new opera house in Bethlehem, Pa., was burned early yesterday morning. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $20,000.

THE RIVERS.

CINCINNATI, February 10.—River 17 feet 10 inches; falling. Arrived—Indiana and Mollie Ebert, New Orleans; Anna, Tennessee river; Jas. D. Parker, Memphis; Esperanza, St. Louis; Charmer, Evansville; Nail City, Wheeling. Departed—Pat Rogers, Memphis; Esperanza, Pittsburgh; Nail City, St. Louis; R. R. Hudson, Wheeling.

Tuesday's *Gazette* says: The Tom Farrow started up the river yesterday with seven empty barges, one barge of cinders from Covington for Ashland, and one barge pig iron for the Clifton Nail Works.....A private letter from St. Louis says the Messenger left that place for Pittsburgh on Saturday night. She has fifty tons for Cincinnati, Alf. Williamson and Amos Gardiner are her pilots.....Our Chamber of Commerce yesterday adopted a resolution declaring that "the safety of life and property on Western rivers would be greatly promoted by a change in the law so that the descending boat, which properly has, and should have, the choice of the channel, may be directed to whistle first when meeting an ascending boat." And also one that "the security of Western rivers should be supplied with lights and buoys by the General Government."

EVANSVILLE, Ind., February 10.—Clear and cold; mercury 27 to 40. River fallen six inches. Brisk wind from the southwest. Up—Silverthorn, 2 P. M.; Arkansas Belle, 11:; Sherlock, 1 A. M.; Red Cloud, 3:30; Fayette and Geo. Roberts, 9; Arlington, 2 P. M.; Mary Ament, 3. Down—Taraveon, 2 P. M.; Underwood, 4:30—generally with good trips. Business lively.

CAIRO, ILL., February 10.—Arrived—H. S. Turner, Cincinnati, 2 P. M.; Idlewild, Evansville, 3; Mary Ann, South, 5; City of Chester, St. Louis, 1. Departed—Franklin, Memphis, 2 P. M.; Turner; New Orleans, 3; Idlewild, Evansville, 4; Mary Ann, Ohio river, 6. River fallen 12 inches. Clear; mercury 44.

NASHVILLE, February 10.—River rising slowly; thirteen feet on shoals. Weather clear and cool. Departed—Lawrence, Cincinnati; Shippers' Own, Louisville; Ella Hughes, Upper Cumberland.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10.—Arrived—Charles Bodmann, Cincinnati; John B. Maude, Memphis; John Howard, Arkansas river. Departed—Pauline Carroll, St. Louis; Cherokee, Arkansas river. Clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE, February 10.—No arrivals or departures except the packets. River about stationary, with eight feet three inches in canal and six feet three in Indian chute. Business unusually dull. Weather clear and pleasant.

FIRST EDITION.

FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

The Bankrupt bill Passed by the Senate.

The Affairs of the First National Bank of Washington to be Investigated.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1874.

SENATE.

Illegal Charges by the U. P. Railroad.

Mr. BOGY presented a joint resolution of the Legislature of Missouri in regard to illegal charges made by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, which was referred.

In presenting the resolution, Mr. BOGY said he hoped the Judiciary Committee would give the subject its early attention, and give the proper construction to the acts of Congress granting subsidies to that road.

Petition Against the Reduction of Currency.

Mr. ANTHONY presented a petition of citizens of Rhode Island, representing the national banks, protesting against any legislation to diminish the volume of the currency assigned to that State. Referred.

Mint at New Orleans.

Mr. WEST presented a memorial of the New Orleans Chamber of Commerce, asking for appropriations to reopen the mint at New Orleans. Referred.

Semmes' Disabilities.

Mr. GORDON introduced a bill to relieve the political disabilities of Raphael Semmes, of Alabama. Referred.

An Investigation in Prospect.

Mr. BAYARD submitted a resolution requesting the President to transmit to the Senate the information called for in the resolution of March 1st, 1873, as to whether any officer of the United States army on duty in South Carolina used efforts to procure legislation in that State to compensate him for services rendered by him in the line of duty, and whether such officer was admitted to the bar in that State and practiced his profession while holding a commission as an officer. Laid over.

Silver Coin.

Mr. STEWART submitted a resolution requesting the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the Senate what time will be required, after the resumption of specie payment, to enable the mints of the United States to manufacture enough silver coin to replace the fractional currency. Agreed to.

Invitation to Foreigners.

Mr. CAMERON, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported without amendment the House bill requesting the President to extend, in the name of the United States, a cordial invitation to foreign Governments to take part in the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia.

A Road in the Indian Territory.

Mr. INGALLS introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Interior to appoint commissioners to locate and open a road for military, postal and commercial purposes, across the Indian Territory, from the mouth of Main Canse river, in Texas, via Fort Cobb, Fort Sill and Washita agency, to the mouth of Walnut river in Kansas, the said road including a belt of country one and a half miles in breadth, to be kept open to driving and the transit of merchandise, free from any charge forever. Referred.

Aid to a Canal Company.

Mr. GORDON introduced a bill granting to the Atlantic & Great Western Canal Company currency notes to the extent of $80,000 per mile for each section of ten miles of canal that shall be constructed; provided that the company's first mortgage forty year bonds to an equal amount shall have previously been deposited with him as security for the Government. The currency so issued is to be redeemed by the company's paying annually into the United States Treasury a sum not less than 5 per cent. of the total amount issued. Placed on the calendar.

Twenty Cent Silver Pieces.

Mr. JONES introduced a bill authorizing the coinage of twenty cent silver pieces. It proposes to make them a legal tender at their nominal value for amounts not exceeding five dollars in any one payment, and applies to the new coin all existing laws relating to coinage abasement or counterfeiting of all other coins. Referred.

Report on Irrigation.

The Chair laid before the Senate a communication from the Commissioner of Agriculture in response to the Senate resolution of the 6th inst., enclosing the report of Geo. P. Marsh on irrigation. It was laid on the table and ordered printed.

Estimates, Appropriations, &c.

Mr. BOUTWELL's bill in regard to estimates, appropriations, etc., was reported by Mr. SHERMAN from the Finance Committee. It requires that the annual book of estimates shall include full statements of all permanent appropriations, which specific and indefinite, remaining in force; that the annual estimates for all appropriations for public works shall be accompanied by a detailed estimate of the entire cost of said works, and that a statement shall be furnished showing the total amount expended under each head of all appropriations during the preceding four years. It provides that the estimates for contingent or miscellaneous expenses shall not include salaries of any kind; makes it unlawful for any department of the Government to expend for the service of any one year any sum in excess of the appropriations for that year, or to involve the Government in any contract for the future payment of money in excess of such appropriations, and requires the Secretary of the Treasury in June of each year to cover into the Treasury such portions of all balances of appropriations unexpended on the 31st of May previous as will not be needed to meet outstanding liabilities or to fulfill contracts properly made within the current fiscal year. Placed on the calendar.

The Bankrupt Bill.

The morning hour having expired, the Senate resumed the consideration of the Bankrupt bill, the pending amendment being that of Mr. Merrimon, giving to State Courts the same power as Federal Courts in executing the bankrupt law, which was rejected.

Mr. JOHNSON offered an amendment providing that notice of all sales made by an assignee should be published in the newspaper having the largest circulation in the county where such sale was to be made. Rejected.

Mr. EDMUNDS moved to fill the blank in the section in relation to composition with creditors so as to provide that an arrangement for a settlement between creditors and debtors, in order to be valid, shall receive the signatures of two-thirds of the number of creditors representing one-half the value of the debts. Agreed to.

Mr. THURMAN moved to fill the blank as to the time when the provision of the thirty-ninth section, as amended by the Committee, shall take effect, by inserting the first day of 1875, so that the section shall apply to all cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy commenced since that date. Agreed to.

Mr. SUMNER offered an amendment to the twenty-first section of the orginal act, as follows: "But a creditor proving his debt or claim shall not be held to have waived his right of action or suit against the bankrupt, when a discharge has been refused or proceedings been determined without a discharge." Agreed to.

The bill, having been considered in the Senate as a Committee of the Whole, was reported to the Senate, and the amendments concurred in.

Mr. JOHNSON modified his amendment, previously offered, to read as follows: "All notices of sales under this act by any assignee or officer of the Court shall be published in a newspaper or newspapers, to be designated by the Judge, which, in his opinion, shall be best calculated to give general notice of the sale." Agreed to.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN moved to strike out "first of December" as the time when the thirty-ninth section should apply to all cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy, and insert "first of November." Lost.

Mr. ALCORN moved to reconsider the vote by which the amendments of the committee were agreed to. Lost—yeas 19, nays 49.

The question then recurred on the passage of the bill, and it was passed—yeas 43, nays 11—as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Allison, Anthony, Bayard, Boreman, Boutwell, Buckingham, Cameron, Carpenter, Chandler, Cooper, Cragin, Davis, Edmunds, Fenton, Ferry (Conn.), Ferry (Mich.), Flanagan, Frelinghuysen, Goldthwaite, Gordon, Hagar, Hamlin, Johnston, Kelly, Merrimon, Morrill (Me.), Morrill (Vt.), Morton, Platt, Ramsey, Ransom, Robertson, Sargent, Scheurz, Scott, Sherman, Stockton, Sumner, Thurman, Tipton, West and Wright—43.

Nays—Messrs. Bogy, Conover, Cragin, Hitchcock, Logan, McCreery, Mitchell, Oglesby, Patterson, Stevenson and Wadleigh—11.

The bill now goes back to the House for the concurrence of that body.

The Finances.

On motion of Mr. SHERMAN, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill reported from the Finance Committee to amend the act to provide for the redemption of the three per centum temporary loan certificates and for an increase of national bank notes.

This bill authorizes the Comptroller of the Currency to withdraw national bank currency from States having an excess of circulation and issue it to those States and Territories having less than their proportion; provided the whole amount of circulation so withdrawn and issued shall not exceed $25,000,000.

Pending consideration of the bill, the Senate went into executive session.

HOUSE.

Suspended Banks.

Mr. KNAPP offered a resolution instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to report the amount of certified checks for clearing house certificates of deposit issued for redemption, what banks are still doing business that have suspended payment to their depositors, and banks that are still in suspension. Referred.

Northwestern Ship Canal.

Mr. BRADLEY asked to have put upon its passage a bill extending to April, 1876, the time for the completion of the Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship Canal.

Objection was made, and the bill was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Oath of Office.

Mr. PACKER, from the Postoffice Committee, reported, a bill amendatory of the general post-office law, by prescribing an oath of office to be taken by the postmasters. Passed.

Postal Affairs.

Mr. BANNING, from the Postoffice Committee, made a report on the bill to authorize the transmission of law manuscript, brief reports, &c., in the mails at reduced rates. Tabled.

Mr. STOWELL, from the same committee, made an adverse report on the bill to provide for public advertisement of mail lettings in a newspaper published in the Congressional district where the routes are located having the largest circulation in the district. He said that it would increase the present annual cost of advertising from $132,000 to $330,000. Laid on the table.

Mr. STOWELL, of Alabama, from the same committee, reported a bill providing that on mail matter of the third class, the name and address of the sender may be written, and also the number and kind of articles enclosed, and there may also be written in any book or pamphlet sent through the mail a form of presentation without extra postage being charged.

On motion of Mr. G. F. HOAR, the bill was made to apply to matter heretofore sent. Passed.

Army Appropriation Bill.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Kellogg in the chair, on the Army Appropriation bill.

The fourth section of the bill requires that all claims for stores or supplies taken or furnished during the rebellion for the use of the army, including all such claims now pending and undetermined in any department of the Government, shall be presented before the 1st of November, 1874, to the Southern Claims Commissioners, who shall have exclusive jurisdiction to hear and determine them all. Claims not presented before that day are to be barred. The transfer of claims from the Quartermaster's Department is to be considered as a presentation of claims.

This section gave rise to a long discussion, and many amendments were offered to it. The most important amendments that were adopted were one offered by Mr. YOUNG, extending the time from November, 1874, to November, 1875, and one offered by Mr. HOAR, for the appointment of two additional commissioners.

An amendment, offered by Mr. SPEER, was also adopted, after a long struggle, transferring to the commissioners all evidence now on file with the Quartermaster General and Commissary General.

The First National Bank of Washington

After the Committee rose, Mr. BUCK offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, The First National Bank of the City of Washington recently became insolvent, and is now in the hands of a receiver, in consequence, as is alleged, of lending to or placing in the control of a single firm the whole of its capital stock, as well as a large part of the money of its depositors, which is in palpable violation of the national banking act, and

WHEREAS, The circumstances attending the failure of said bank and the character of the management under which so gross a violation of law could have taken place, demand an investigation, to the end that remedies may be applied to guard against like frauds in the future; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Committee on Banking and Currency be instructed to examine into the condition of said bank at the time of its failure, and into its prior transactions and general management, with power to send for persons and papers.

The House adjourned.

STATE ITEMS.

A VENANGO county farmer made the guests at his daughter's wedding pay for their dinners and horse feed.

D. A. BECKLEY, Editor of the Bloomsburg *Republican*, has received the appointment of Postmaster at that place.

JOHN BERRY, of Washington county, was severely injured on Wednesday last, by allowing a log to roll over his entire length.

WILLIAM GOOD, of Conestoga township, Lancaster county, slaughtered a hog a few days ago which weighed, when dressed, 1,099 pounds.

AN Eastern gourmand ate forty-five fried oysters and a quart of chicken salad, at one sitting, and still lives to make a hog of himself.

THERE are 948 Odd Fellows in Bedford county, with an unexpended surplus in the treasuries of the several lodges of $13,370.95.

SINCE the organization of the Orphan School system 7,469 children have received orders of dismission into the various schools of the State.

THE Pennsylvania Railroad Company has increased the working day in the Altoona shops to nine hours. On the 1st of March it will be increased to ten hours.

DURING the past few days the iron and coal operators of Sharpsville have been settling with their employes, paying them up in full, in greenbacks, to the 1st inst.

THE story about a miner at Pittston finding a copper whistle one hundred feet beneath the earth's surface, was simply a piece of romance—only that and nothing more.

THE Democrats of Altoona have nominated David Gilleland as their candidate for Mayor, John H. Carr for Treasurer, and W. C. Galbraith and Timothy Brophy for City Auditors.

MR. AMOS POTTS, of Amity township, Berks county, has eighty hens, which have not only supplied his own family with eggs in abundance, but have furnished him with ninety dozen for sale during the past month.

A LARGE barn belonging to Wm. Heebner, near North Wales, Montgomery county, was burned on the night of January 24th. The contents were all burned, together with four horses, fourteen cows and a lot of pigs.

ALBERT GLEASON, of Erie, recently sold his horse, wagon and harness for $100, but it seems that the horse was the individual property of his wife, and now a jury has made an additional award of $150, about the value of the animal, for it.

MR. CHILL W. HAZZARD, acting for the Grand Lodge, instituted a Lodge of Good Templars at Claysville on Tuesday evening, January 13th. Mr. Jno. Gamble was chosen Chief; Mr. Lewis Sodkin, Secretary, and Thomas S. Irwin, Esq., Lodge Deputy.

AN old miser in Indiana county hoarded several hundred dollars in greenbacks under an old barrel, and when he went for it he found the mice had gone through it nicely. The moral to which is, let your money circulate and don't stow it away.

A GREENSBURG German had the misfortune recently to lose his better half. A kind friend called on him to sympathize with him. But the German cut his friend's lachrymose speech very short with—"Oh, dat is nuddings; we must look over dem leetle dings."

THE barn of Abraham Ernst, in Schuylkill county, was burnt on Sunday night, together with forty tons of hay and straw, a cow, six sheep, and about one hundred and fifty dollars worth of harness. The horses were saved with great difficulty and at the risk of their savers' lives.

ACCORDING to the report of the Auditors, the receipts of Indiana county for 1873, including money received on bonds sold, were $60,757.76, and the expenses, including amount paid for redeeming and interest on debt, $60,736.41. The amount of county debt outstanding is $161,399.41.

THE Atlantic & Great Western Railroad refuses to contract for any more wood and ties between Meadville and Greenville, from the fact that they are about to move the track down into the valley of the bed of the Pittsburgh & Erie Canal. The reason for changing its location is to get a better grade.

SIXTY years is the age of a chicken egg in the possession of Jullet Bennett, of West Chester. It was colored for Easter Day, and the figures of the piece of calico with which it was dyed are yet plain and clear upon the shell. It is very light, nothing more than the shell, the egg having dried to a small ball.

A CUMBERLAND county man was recently aroused from sleep by a noise in his barn yard and found a bull dog chasing the sheep. The dog on being interrupted attacked the man, knocked him down and would have torn him to bits, had not the man's plucky wife come to his aid and split the dogs head in two.

AN application will be made to the Governor for the pardon of Henry Briceland, under sentence of death in the Washington jail, petitions for the purpose being already in circulation. Briceland's friends appear to be associations and firm in their belief that he is innocent of the crime laid to his charge.

A MAN named Pilson, residing in the vicinity of Lewistown, was thrown from the railroad track with such force by the engine of the westward bound Pacific express, on Monday last, as to cause his death in a few minutes. He was walking on the track, and did not get out of the way in time to avoid the accident.

A WASHINGTON county man threatens to bring suit against a young farmer who persists in stirring up with his daughter Sunday nights till 4 o'clock in the morning. The stern parent claims, first, that the following day being washday, his gal aint of no account; second, that, if they would only use two chairs, the one they do use would not cost so much for repairs.

MR. GEO. MOORE, who was employed several weeks since to take the census of Mercer, has completed his labor, and furnishes the following summary: Total number of inhabitants, 2,214; females, 1,118; males, 1,096; excess of females, 22; colored inhabitants, 50; females, 24; males, 26; excess of males, 2. There are 401 families with twins, and one with two pair of twins.

THE Mahanoy correspondent of the *Shenandoah Herald* says: "A miner was going to his work on Tuesday morning, and in crossing a big bridge fell through and broke both legs; another man going to work, and who saw the fall and who rendered no assistance, upon being asked why he did not stop and help the injured man, replied, "It would make me too late for my work."

HON. WM. MCKEAN, of Meadville, late of Mercer, died at his residence in that city on the morning of the 21st inst. He was born in County Down, Ireland, March 11, 1801, and came to this country in 1818, landing at Eastport, Maine, July 4th, just as the British troops were evacuating that place, which they had captured early in the war. He settled in Mercer in 1820, and studied law with the late Hon. John Banks, being admitted to the bar in 1824.

WE learn from the Meadville *Republican* that the case of young Cooper, charged with the killing of a servant at Union City, the particulars of which we published a few days since, has not yet come up for trial, the bill not having been submitted to the Grand Jury. The young man has been admitted to bail in the sum of three thousand dollars for his appearance at the next Court of Quarter Sessions. Public feeling is bitter against Mrs. Cooper, and it is thought that the trial will bring out an entirely different story, as from all the evidence so far secured young Cooper was not around the house at the time, and many other suspicious circumstances have been developed in the past few days.

SECOND EDITION.

Four O'Clock.

HARRISBURG.

The Insurance Bill Not Popular—The House Considering Usury—The Allegheny Delegates Speak Out—The Evans Case Argued —Apportionment.

Special to the Gazette.

HARRISBURG, February 10, 1874.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order to-day at noon.

The Warfel Election Bill.

Mr. RUTAN called up Warfel's election bill, and had his amendment to substitute Clerks of Courts for Prothonatories, adopted. The bill as thus amended was then passed finally.

Pittsburgh Insurance Agents' Protest.

Senator GRAHAM presented a remonstrance against the new Insurance law now under consideration. The remonstrance was signed by the majority of the insurance agents of Pittsburgh. The chief feature of the bill is that it makes it obligatory on the companies to keep their surplus in ready cash, and not in mortgages.

HOUSE.

The first business before the House was the reception of a number of petitions in reference to the Local Option law.

The Usury Bill.

The House next tackled the Usury bill and was at work upon it all morning. The bill came up on second reading and the discussion was of a very free and interesting character. Of the Allegheny delegation,

Mr. NEWMYER said he had had "his say" on the matter at a previous session of the Legislature, and he had made up his mind that until the people generally rose to a proper consideration of the question, he would not agitate it any further.

Mr. HAYS was explicit. He characterized all restrictions upon money-lending as sheer nonsense, and believed that the parties interested ought to be allowed to regulate the terms of interest.

Mr. CHRISTY thought the usury restrictions ought to be abolished.

Mr. GERWIG considered them a dead letter anyhow, as the people paid no attention to them.

Mr. YOUNG stood with Mr. Newmeyer on the matter, and would not agitate further until the public made a move.

Mr. WAINWRIGHT thought all rates should be repealed, and the matter left with the parties.

Speaker MCCORMICK held the same view, and advocated it.

The discussion was also participated in largely by delegates from other sections, and after willing away the morning in debate, the House, arriving at any definite decision, the House adjourned until Wednesday at 11 o'clock A. M.

The Case of Evans.

The case of George O. Evans came up for argument to-day before Judge Pearson, on a law point raised by his counsel. Somehow there is considerable sympathy expressed for Evans here, and he is daily receiving evidences of interest from condoling friends. He is attended in the jail by one of the members of his family —his daughter—who is assiduous in her filial devotion. He is presented as being greatly broken down in health.

When the matter came up to-day Assistant Attorney General Gibbert appeared for the Commonwealth. He contended that there was no way at present provided for the liberation of Evans. The Governor could not pardon him, as the pardoning power did not now rest with the Executive. Neither could he set aside the verdict—the verdict of a jury against a debtor to the Commonwealth—and last, that Evans being a public officer, could not be released at the end of ninety days under the debtor insolvency act.

Hon. Robert Lamberton replied in behalf of Evans, and contended that the indictment was in the purview of the law, which provided for the release of debtors under certain circumstances.

No decision was arrived at.

Commenced Work.

Senator Alcorn's Committee commenced work to-day on the Cassville investigation. The Committee is holding its sessions at Huntingdon. Great interest is felt in the matter, and there is considerable feeling, especially among the G. A. R., who are making every exertion to have a thorough investigation. Prof. Wickersham, State Superintendent, is managing the matter, and seems to have taken every precaution to secure witnesses and have the subject thoroughly overhauled. The general impression is that Gross, the Superintendent of the school, in his management of the institution, has not observed the strictest rules of propriety in his intercourse with the pupils.

Allegheny's Apportionments.

The question of apportionment is coming into prominence, and the various bills already introduced, or prepared, are the source of much speculation. One proposition that has been made for Allegheny county is to give the city of Pittsburgh four districts between the rivers, and two on the South side; or if this will not suit, it is suggested that Allegheny would be to give the Democrats one District and make the other three certain Republican. If this latter proposition is carried out, the Democratic District would be composed of the Fifth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth and Seventeenth wards.

The Jury Commissioner Law.

There is a bill here to repeal the Jury Commissioner act, but it has not been introduced

More Notaries.

Messrs. John C. Barr and George H. Kuhn, have been confirmed by the Senate as Notaries Public.

Pardons.

The Board of Pardons held their first meeting to-day, and their deliberations are regarded with a great deal of interest by the friends of those parties whose cases will come before them. Among the cases of interest from your section are Ambrose E. Lynch, for the murder of Wm. Caldwell; and Henry Bunce, for the murder of John Allingham, in Washington county. The details of both of these cases are familiar to your readers.

The Reception.

As I write the Governor's reception is in full tide, and is generally pronounced a success. The attendance is large, and the display of a magnificent character.

ARCTIC.

WYOMING.

Indians on the War Path.

FORT LARAMIE, February 10.—A report came in by a courier last evening from the Peak train that about ten miles from the mill Lieutenant Robinson and Corporal Coleman were surrounded by about forty Indians. A private named Noles was near by, and says the last seen of Robinson was that he was leaning forward in the saddle, and the Indians were very close, firing at him. Robinson and the corporal ran toward the mill. Noles ran toward the train, which was about five miles north of where the attack was made. His horse was shot and killed, he running the remainder of the distance to the train under a heavy fire of the Indians. When within sight of the train the Indians left. Bastines left the mill about two hours after Robinson left there, which was an hour after the train had left. He saw nothing of Robinson, Coleman or the Indians. Captain Eagan was ordered out immediately with two companies of cavalry, but nothing has yet been heard from him. The train arrived here at two P. M. to-day.

The Indians made a raid on a ranche to-day nine miles from here. They took one horse and fired on a herder. It is expected that a general raid has been made on the Laramie, Col. Bullock arrived from Fort Fetterman yesterday. He says he saw a large body of Indians on the upper crossing of Horse Shoe, singing and dancing what seemed to be a scalp dance.

FOREIGN.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Elections.

LONDON, February 10.—Twenty-seven members for the new Parliament were chosen yesterday, making the total elected 536—283 Conservatives and 253 Liberals and Home Rulers. Conservatives have been returned for 80 seats occupied by the Liberals in the last Parliament, and the Liberals have replaced twenty-eight Conservatives. The number of members returned from Ireland up to this morning is 55—31 Home Rulers, 16 Conservatives and 8 Liberals.

A Reconciliation.

It is announced that a reconciliation has been effected between Disraeli and the Marquis of Salisbury, and the Earl of Carnavon, and that the Marquis and Earl have consented to assist Disraeli to form his ministry.

WEATHER REPORT.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., 1 A. M., Feb. 11, 1874.

Probabilities for To-day.

The storm centre pass northwestward near Cape Breton.

For Wednesday, in Maine and Nova Scotia, brisk winds from the northeast and northwest, with cloud and snow.

For Southern New England and Middle States, northwestern winds and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic States, south westerly winds, higher temperature and clear weather.

For the Western Gulf States and the Ohio valley, southerly winds, higher temperature and generally clear weather.

For the Northwest, falling barometer, increasing southwesterly winds, higher temperature and clear or partly cloudy weather.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, February 10.—The steamships Helsatia, from Bremen, and Wisconsin, from Liverpool, have arrived.

THE CAPITAL.

Another Purchase of Rebel Archives.

Fraudulent Pension Claims.

Grand Ball by the Pennsylvania Republican Association this Evening.

Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.

WASHINGTON, February 10, 1874.

Another Purchase of Rebel Archives.

It will be remembered that the Government bought a lot of rebel archives from one Pickett, for seventy-five thousand dollars, which contained evidence that has saved to the Government many times that sum. To-day the Government completed negotiations for another batch of similar archives, known as the "cotton papers," for ten thousand dollars, for the Southern Claims Commission to use as evidence against claimants.

Gettysburg National Orphans' Home.

Grace Greenwood appeared before the House Committee on Appropriations this morning, asking $35,000 to aid the Gettysburg National Orphans' Home.

Fraudulent Pension Claims

Special Pension Agent Sherman was before the Committee on Invalid Pensions this morning, urging the appointment of special detectives in each pension agency to look after fraudulent claims, which he asserted were twenty-five per cent. of all the pensions paid.

Grand Ball by Pennsylvania Republicans.

President Grant and several Pennsylvania members of Congress will attend the grand ball of the Pennsylvania Republican Association at Old Fellows' Hall to-morrow evening.

DIAMOND.

OUR CITY SCHOOLS.

Meeting of the Central Board of Education—Closing Up Last Year's Business —Electing Over the New Organization for 1874—Mr. Nobbs Elected President—Mr. Kehew Secretary—A Drawing Question.

Yesterday afternoon the Central Board of Education held a regular meeting at the room on Fourth avenue, for the purpose of closing up the business of the past year and organizing for 1874.

The meeting was called to order by President Craig. After the disposal of the minutes and the preliminary business, reports were called for.

BILLS PAID.

Secretary Kehew reported that since the last meeting warrants had been drawn for $33,381.73, of which amount $31,207.90 went for teachers' salaries, and $2,173.83 for sundry bills

The report of the Principal of the High School was presented showing the total enrollment for January to be 366, of which 200 were boys. The average attendance was 172 boys and girls 143, making a total of 321. The per cent. of attendance was boys 80, girls 86.

The report was accepted.

FINANCES.

Mr. Rankin from the Finance Committee reported as follows:

Balance on hand January 12, 1874	$ 87,782 84
Received through Solicitor	500 00
	$ 87,282 84
Warrants paid since January 12	$28,730 93
Coupons redeemed	105 00
Bonds and interest	1,030 10—29,865 93
Balance on hand	$ 57,416 91

Report received and filed.

City Superintendent Luckey's report was received, showing the teachers employed in January, as follows:

	Males.	Females.
Primary Department	—	162
Medium	—	83
Grammar	37	70
High school	11	6
Training school	—	1
Music	6	—
Mute school	1	—
Total	55	323

The average attendance of pupils in Primary Department was 7,592, of whom 4,051 were boys and 3,541 girls; Medium Department, 1,603 boys, 1,568,—total 3,171; Grammar Department, boys 1,000, girls 1,242,—total 2,242; High school, boys, 177, girls,—total 320; making in all a total in all the schools of 6,851 boys, 6,475 girls—in all 13,326.

Of the attendance, 11,396 were from the old city, and 4,785 from the South Side.

The enrollment in the Mechanical school was 130.

The report was received and filed.

VALEDICTORY.

This finished the business on the table for 1873, and

President Craig, previous to vacating the Presidential chair, returned thanks for the courtesy accorded him during the year, and complimented the members upon the attention which they had given to their duties.

The old Board was then dissolved.

The new Board was organized temporarily by calling Mr. Harper to the chair and naming Mr. F. P. Case as Secretary.

The Chair then called for the credentials of the new members, which were presented and approved.

ELECTING A PRESIDENT.

The Chair said the first business in order was the election of a permanent President.

Messrs. Joseph M. Nobbs and H. J. Craig were put in nomination, and the roll called. The result was in favor of Mr. Nobbs by a vote of 15 to 14.

On motion of Mr. Case the election was made unanimous.

The President elect was escorted to the Chair by Mr. Craig, and in taking the position appropriately returned his thanks for the compliment tendered him.

Mr. Charles A. Kehew was then unanimously re-elected Secretary for the ensuing year, and returned thanks.

Mr. Lewis moved that the salary of the Secretary be fixed at $1,800. Carried.

Mr. Shaw moved that the Committees on High School, Finance, Teachers and Salaries, Text Book and Course of Instruction, be increased from 5 to 7 members.

Mr. Watson moved that all the committees be increased to seven members. Lost.

Mr. Shaw's motion was then carried.

Mr. Craig moved that the rules and regulations governing the Board for 1873, be received and for 1874. Carried.

Mr. Wilson moved that the time of W. H. Devore, new member from the Thirty-seventh ward, be fixed at three years. Carried.

THE DRAWING QUESTION.

Mr. Craig called up the matter of examination of pupils upon Drawing before being admitted to the High School. He said his Local Board had instructed him to ask that the rule be rescinded.

Mr. Case moved to postpone the matter. After some discussion the question was called up on the motion to postpone which was lost by a decided majority.

A motion was made to lay the original motion, which struck the study of drawing from the list, on the table.

Superintendent Luckey, by permission, made a statement to the effect that Drawing had been selected by the Central Board as a study, and that they had gone to considerable trouble in getting it introduced into the schools, and they would be making a change that would cause great inconvenience again.

The motion to lay on the table was then withdrawn, and changed by Mr. Craig so as to provide that no candidate could be admitted to the High School with a per centage of less than 20 per cent. in Drawing.

The motion was discussed somewhat further, when finally it was decided lost.

The application of the Twenty fifth ward for another teacher was referred to the Committee on Teachers and Salaries with power to act.

The Secretary reported that he had visited the school and found that enough pupils to entitle them to another teacher.

The application was then reconsidered and the request granted.

The members then proceeded to draw for seats—a business which occupied the next twenty minutes.

Mr. McEwen then moved that the Board adjourn to meet Wednesday, February 18th, to hear the announcements of committees appointed by the Chair.

The motion was carried and the Board adjourned.

PERSONAL.

***Josh Billings was in the city yesterday.

***Philip Phillips is registered at the Union Depot Hotel.

***The serious illness of Hon. H. B. Swoope continues, and his condition is now such that his physician has forbidden his receiving calls from persons on business.

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WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1874.

BONDS at Frankfort 98¾.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 33f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 112¼.

THE question is, does the *Post* support McCarthy or Guthrie?

SECRETARY RICHARDSON assured the Pittsburgh delegation, who visited him in reference to the postoffice site in this city, that the money appropriated would not be covered back into the Treasury. So far, well.

SKELETON iron-clads is the latest proposition as an inexpensive method for increasing our naval strength, in case of war. But suppose, in the meantime, the present system of iron-clads is abandoned? And this is anything but unlikely.

JULES MICHELET, the celebrated French author, died yesterday, in the 76th year of his age. He has gained a reputation quite equal to that of Victor Hugo, and several of his works have attained as large sales out of France as those of any French author. He was much more moderate in his political views than Hugo, and was highly esteemed in France.

THE Democrats of New Haven, Connecticut, are engaged in a first-class feud, growing out of different views as to the proper manner of electing delegates. Mr. Gallagher, the ruling spirit of the party in that city, wants a mass Convention, while others demand the system of primary meetings. This is a bad condition of things for the unterrified on the eve of an important election.

WE sometimes are led to think, if we believe all the reports current, that the chief source of dishonesty is politics; but such is not the fact. The various large corporations of the country are as full of it as are the various political organizations. The latest illustration of this truth is found in the discovery of a system of assessing workmen among the foremen of the Erie Railroad shops. These are being searched out, and the guilty parties discharged.

THE English elections are practically over, the few boroughs and counties yet to elect not having strength sufficient to change, materially, the result reached. The Conservatives will have a small working majority in the House of Commons—possibly forty in all. The Home Rulers and Radicals have a few members, but not enough to be particularly felt. Bradlaugh would have done wisely to follow out his course of lecture engagements in this country, as his name does not appear in the list of successful aspirants. The English journals are now busily at work accounting for the disaster which has befallen Gladstone—the failure to pacify Ireland, or rather, the disturbing character of the legislation in reference to Ireland being the announced cause. There are doubtless many reasons for the results reached, and the precipitate manner in which the elections were brought on may have had its influence in causing the vote against the present ministry. But Disraeli will not enter upon power with a prospect of so extended a tenure of office as did Gladstone, nearly six years ago.

PRESIDENT GRANT has given expression to his desire that Congress shall meet squarely the Louisiana issue, in such manner as may seem to it right and proper. He has no desire to control its action, and is perfectly willing to give effect to its action, be it what it may. He thinks Congress may properly, do one of three things—1. Pass a joint resolution endorsing his action in giving effect to Durell's decisions, which practically resulted in supporting the Kellogg Government. 2. Or, let them pass an act authorizing Circuit Judge Woods to review Durell's proceedings, thus permitting either party to appeal to the Supreme Court. This would test the Enforcement act. 3. Let them impeach Durell, and bring him to trial, thus determining by evidence whether he is, or is not guilty of the charges alleged against him. If guilty, he can, of course, be punished. If he is not guilty, the ruin and reports will at once be dissipated. This indicates that the President is not fairly disposed toward the people of Louisiana, but anxious that Congress shall assume its proper responsibility, and determine, authoritatively, just what shall be done.

RIOTS, or uprisings of a rebellious character, are reported in Bengal, as the result of the famine. It indicates an unfavorable prospect in the immediate future, for the people. The famine thus far, is caused by the failure of the latter rains of 1873, and the fate of Bengal is stated to turn upon the weather of the first three months of 1874. If these prove favorable, the result may be mitigated into a severe scarcity of food; if unfavorable, the worst danger may be apprehended. The difficulties in dealing with the question are sufficiently complex to cause much difference of opinion as to how the work of relief is to be accomplished. The simple matter of needful appropriations of money is the least of these, and the accumulation of the supply of rice but an assured certainty in comparison with the work of distributing it. At the present time, a singular anomaly is presented by the fact that the Government of India is importing rice into India, while the mercantile world is as rapidly exporting it. It would seem that the demand, and an increase value in the article, would have a tendency to check exportation, but this is explained by the fact that, whereas the increased price of a few farthings per pound in England has little effect upon the consumption, the same difference in India exerts a marked effect in simply placing it beyond the reach of the consumer. The people in the famine districts are evidently driven to desperation by their wants.

WORDS OF REASON.

In a time of intense political excitement, when passion runs high, judicious and right minded persons are apt to pause, and by a calm survey of all the elements involved, determine their duty. The present is such an occasion. We ask, therefore, all Republicans to consider, with us, the several questions involved in our Municipal canvass, and to calmly map out a line of action that will most justly represent their duty in the present exigency. Let us say here, clearly, and unmistakably, that we have no selfish interest in any candidate or faction. We have no expectation of gain from any one, and what we say is from a sense of duty, and not from motives of interest. The GAZETTE has been engaged, very eanestly, in the work of toning up the Republican party to that high standard of political morals that every great party should aspire to, and the election over, we shall resume the work more decidedly than ever. What we say, then, of the pending struggle, is done from motives that are, we think, unselfish and pure.

1. The municipal struggles, now pending in this city and Philadelphia, are the beginning of a terrific effort for the political control of the State. The Democratic party, long out of power, is hungry for office. It desires the control of patronage, seeks the Lieutenant Governorship of the State, and will desperately struggle to secure the next United States Senator. To this end, it wants the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, as leverages, to move the State next Fall. This is the secret of their nominating a full ticket in this city, and the McClure nomination in Philadelphia is in their interest, and part of a bargain made. If successful, Senator Wallace will be made a candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, and no efforts will be spared to carry the State, both for him and the Legislature, in order that they may capture the United States Senatorship. We ask Republicans whether they can afford to abet such a scheme?

2. We do not disguise the fact that our first choice was not the ticket made; but the facts show that the nomination for Mayor was made in an averagely honest manner. Three or four wards only were contested, and in these the facts, as developed, showed about an equal disposition on the parts of the several candidates to gain what advantage they could. But in the organization and in the final vote nominating Mr. McCarthy, there was a clear majority of all the delegates. We could name men that would have met our views for the position more perfectly, but the misfortune has been, that our best available men would not be candidates in a scrub race for the position. Hence, out of the struggle between those who did enter, Mr. McCarthy came, as the nominee of what was unmistakably the regular Republican Convention. We have nothing to say against his competitor, but so the facts stand. The question, then, is, will we elect Mr. McCarthy or Mr. Guthrie? There is no other issue. The irregular candidate cannot be elected. It is not in the list of probabilities. He agreed to abide by the action of the regular Convention—and has not done it. It is impossible to blink this fact. His explanation of his course will not answer, in view of the following pledge to the City Executive Committee.

GENTLEMEN:—As a candidate for Mayor, I hereby pledge myself to abide by the decision of the Republican Convention to meet on the 9th prox., and *in no event* to become an independent candidate for the same.

If this pledge, deliberately entered into, does not meet the entire case, we cannot imagine what would. As between Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Guthrie, we are clear that the former should be elected. He knows more of our city affairs, is honest, capable, energetic and active. We credit him with more personal ability than we do Guthrie. He has made his own way through life, and has been a Republican steadily and uniformly. He is a man of the people, poor, but in sympathy with those who comprise the largest element in our voting population. Mr. Guthrie has been chiefly an office-holder, with sufficient elasticity of political principle to hold office through changing administrations, his last experience being under Andrew Johnson, of blessed memory. His sympathies are of the aristocratic order; he belongs to the blue-blood order of Democracy, that counts the masses as mud-sills. We do not say these things disrespectfully, —they are true. First of all, he is in the interest of the Democratic conspiracy alluded to,—and we ask Republicans whether they can afford to aid his elections?

3. The disorganizing element that has been prominent during the past few days, represents a new Ring, whose movements bode more danger to the Republican party, and more corruption, we fear, than anything of that kind we have ever had. We opposed the old Ring; we will oppose the new. Its worst characteristics, thus far, have been intense stupidity, allied with the use of measures that cannot be commended for a moment as morally right. Its utter stupidity was illustrated by the proceedings of Monday. The bolt was anything but shrewd, and sagacious politicians would rather have made fair weather with the stronger party than have put themselves out of a Convention, under circumstances that must tell against them for all time to come. To meet, after all this, and throw Gross overboard, at the demand of three or four persons, and nominate Mr. Kirk, was absurd to a degree. Neither person should have been thought of. As it is, the new Ring has Mr. Kirk on their hands, as a candidate, and the load is a burdensome one to carry. It is bad policy for a new Ring to organize bolts, in case they cannot succeed in carrying their points. We could readily unfold the whole business, but we forbear. We say it, however, distinctly and positively, that most of the discord existing, is the result of the manipulations of a new Ring, whose ramifications penetrate even to the Water Bond irregularities, and we believe that the better element in the party will not knowingly support it. And so strangely have things combined, that the only way to strike it, just at present, is to vote for McCarthy. It would even be benefited by Guthrie's election.

4. We do not dwell on the nominations for Treasurer and Controller, as these are comparatively free from complications, and are quite sure to be sustained by the people. As between Magee and Ihmsen the facts are, simply, that Mr. Magee is an experienced accountant, has proved an honest and capable Treasurer, and is thoroughly versed in the requirements of the office. We do not know Mr. Ihmsen, but what we hear leads us to infer that his training is not such as to specially adapt him to the position he seeks. All other considerations aside, we certainly do not need to turn out an officer we know to be capable and honest, for one of whose qualifications we know nothing. The same general remarks will apply to the Controllership. Report credits Mr. Elder with more ability than Mr. Ihmsen; but the fact remains that Mr. Snodgrass, during his short incumbency of the office, has proven himself an exceptionally good officer. Why change what is good, for an uncertainty?

We are aware that we speak plainly,—and we propose to do so. Our readers may rely on what we say. We are not in a captious mood, and we seek to point out the right as we see it.

DUPLICATE OF THE SIAMESE TWINS

The Ligament that Binds Col. John W. Chang and Alexander K. Eng

[From the Reading Times.]

The law of compensation is still operative. In the death of the Siamese twins one would have thought that their strangely hyphenated condition would never find a counterpart, and yet, strange as it may seem, the anomalous gap has already been filled. Forney and McClure are now as inseparably joined together by a political tie as were their prototypes, Chang and Eng, by a natural ligament. Where McClure goes, Forney follows. They are partners in corruption, partners in opinion, partners in their search after spoils, and will soon be partners in defeat. Col. Aleck Eng, we believe, was the first to woo his new spouse—the Democratic party—which made one; John W. Chang feel uncomfortable in the loneliness occasioned by his old bride having rejected him. This was not a happy condition for the newly-wedded pair. True, Chang became very quarrelsome and scolded his late wife—found fault with her because she did not bring him more money and more honors—and threatened to desert her if she did not more effectually cleanse his dirty linen. This was too much to ask of a wife who had originally received him as a rejected suitor at the hands of Miss Democracy—too much in view of the fact that she had lifted him from the gutter of politics and placed him on the plane of respectability and on the road to prosperity. Elated with his success, he wanted to get possession of her finest estate, wanted to ride behind the fastest of horses and in the most gorgeous of equipages, but the wife cried out "Halt!" and Chang began to tremble in his boots. Still persisting in his endeavors to steal her fine clothes and appropriate her savings, she finally deserted him. It was not long, however, before he found another wife—she who had been his "first love"—and now the union is consummated, and Chang is happy in the prospect of receiving what he conceives to be better treatment from his second wife, simply because she is blind and ignorant. What a shame, and yet Chang will be found equal to the occasion.

Eng, on the other hand, not only despoiled the home of his first wife, and brought her, as far as he could, to shame and mortification, but actually accomplished it all with a "smile" so serene that it disarmed the crime of half of its enormity. He would kiss his wife morning, noon and night, and while extracting the honeyed sweetness from her lips, he would at the same time extract the pin money from her pocket. He married a second wife not because he liked her, but because the first wife "shut down" on his expensive account.

Here, then, we have the new Siamese twins linked as closely as their dead prototypes ever were. That they will be partners in their connubial joys, we sincerely hope; that they will be partners in the coming defeat, everybody believes; that they will be jointly annihilated, nobody doubts; that they will ever be cut asunder, nobody hopes; that they will live to repent their late marriage, everybody believes.

THE GRAND DUCHESS' TROUSSEAU.

Distribution of the Imperial Millinery Work—A Bold Insurrection Against the Edicts of Fashion—Some of the Russian Princess's Clothes.

The London *Court Journal* gives the following account of the getting up of the bridal trousseau of the Grand Duchess Marie:

Never was the world of fashion of St. Petersburg in such a state of turmoil as at this moment. The ladies of the great world, who for so many reasons past have been content to be led, guided—nay, sometimes driven—by the great autocrat of Paris fashion, have been most eager to behold the result of his labors, and have waited, full of wonder, at what new device his fancy can have created, and what the new decree by which he is about to enforce the observance. To the great astonishment of the Russian portion of his fair subjects, it is found, however, that the orders for the marriage trousseau of the Grand Duchess Marie have not been distributed amongst several other claimants to sovereignty over the especial world he has so long made entirely his own, and that other Parisian artists—nay, more, several of the most distinguished of the London houses in matters of dress and adornment—have been called to share in the great responsibility which has been incurred by taste and fashion ever since the marriage of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. The peculiar novelty in dresses of Parisian make is found in the adoption of silver, which has been applied to every purpose of ornamentation. One of the evening dresses made for the Grand Duchess is of sky-blue satin, with a deep flounce, reaching nearly to the knee, of silver net. The tunic, composed entirely of silver net of the lightest and most delicate fabric, is turned back a la Venitienne, the facings of pale lemon-colored faille, and bordered by a glittering fringe of silver. Another dress is of pearl-grey velvet, embroidered a la bussard in silver, with one silver epaulette, from which depends a thick silver cord, which passing under the arm, is fastened on the bosom by a large oval ornament of polished silver somewhat larger than a brooch, and highly wrought with talismanic devices. The laces furnished by the Russian manufacturers are of the richest and most artistic kind. The short veil and long train worn in the ancient court costume of Russia were both made at the great imperial lace factory at Moscow. The great beauty of the fabric, of which too small a quantity can be made ever to allow of its introduction into commerce, consists in the delicacy with which the threads of diverse thickness are introduced into the pattern. Like the ancient tapestry of the Savonerie, near Paris, the lace of Moscow can only be executed for the Imperial family or as valuable presents to foreign sovereigns. The short veil made for the Princess Marie is said to be one of the finest specimens of this manufacture ever beheld, the roses which form the pattern being so beautifully shaded as to appear in relief. The train, which is *a colonne*, a design of ferns and creeping plants, with bees and butterflies scattered over the ground, is just fit to be framed," according to the opinion of a Russian lady, who has just been permitted to view it. But of all the wonders, the dresses of English manufacture have been regarded as the greatest. This innovation in an imperial trousseau is considered a bold stroke, indeed. Does it argue that the universality of Parisian taste is about to disputed, or that the English *coutwirers* have at last asserted their independence of the tyrannical vagaries of the great artists of Paris? As in Russia, it is generally the gentlemen who dictate the laws of female fashion and pronounce the flat of acceptance or dismissal of the designs suggested from abroad, it is, of course, imagined that the taste of the royal bridegroom has predominated throughout; and the ladies of St. Petersburg, who have been forced to submit to the large buckles and steel stirrups and leathern trimmings from Paris, find themselves completely *deroutees* by the simplicity and distinction of the walking and driving costumes, the great majority of which have come from London. There is, on the other hand, much variety and grace in the articles of ephemeral taste and fancy which Paris alone can supply. The *aumonieres* of all colors assorted to the dresses with which they are to be worn, are some of them marvels of delicate execution and beauty. One of these, composed of crimson velvet of mediæval form, the imperial arms of Russia are embroidered with the most exquisite minuteness and delicacy, the whole in precious stones of different colors. This *aumoniere* is presented by the Czar, and is said to contain the most splendid collection of all the gold coins of Russia, for the purpose of distributing in alms on the day of the marriage. The whole city is in a fever of expectation concerning the public exhibition of the trousseau and jewels, but as yet no intimation of this time-honored custom has been sent forth.

PERSONAL.

JULES MICHELET, a French author, is dead.

GENERAL SHERIDAN was in New York city yesterday on his way to the West

SENATOR STEWART'S new house in Washington commands twelve streets. It has a tower and a Doric, Gothic and Corinthian dancing room.

ACCORDING to the correspondents of the papers, the belles of Washington are Miss Sallie Comingo, Miss Agatha Schurz, Miss Georgia Fenton, Miss Jennie Conkling, Miss Emma Etheridge and Miss Hoar.

SECRETARY BELKNAP'S first wife, on her death-bed, requested that her sister take the place in Mr. Belknap's household which she was about to leave. The request was complied with at the Secretary's recent marriage.

JULES JANIN has filed a bill in the Gaines-Cushing suit, claiming that he had the contract for one-third of the land script to be recovered in the suits, in which he was counsel with Cushing, for Mrs. Gaines, and prays Cushing may be required to transfer them to him, and that Mrs. Gaines be restrained from interfering.

ONE of Charles Sumner's reminiscences of Daniel Webster is, that, when he was quite a young man, he and the Godlike had been employed as counsel for the Commonwealth, and had been awarded $1,000 each for their legal services. Webster collected Sumner's bill in spite of the latter's remonstrance; but Sumner was unable to collect the $1,000 of Webster during life, or of the estate after his death.

LAST fall an American gentleman addressed a letter to "Her Majesty Queen Victoria, London," asking her autograph. He received the following reply: "Sir Thos. Biddulph begs to return the enclosed photograph to Mr. ——, and informs him, in reply to his circular, that the Queen's autograph is never given away." Dated at Buckingham Palace, London, 27th October, 1873." Above verbatim is copied from the *Court Journal* of 13th December last.

A WRITER in one of the current periodicals cites the following in support of his theory that "names generally go the opposites:"

"Mr. Barker's as mute as a flash in the sea,
Mr. Miles never moves on a journey;
Mr. Gotobed sits up until half after three,
Mr. Makepeace was bred an attorney.
Mr. Gardener can't tell a flower from a root,
Mr. Wilde with timidity draws back;
Mr. Ryder performs all his journeys on foot,
Mr. Foote all his journeys on horseback."

JOHN RUSKIN was asked by the conductor of a Bible class in a Bordeen to send a New Year's address for the young men. The following, according to the *Free Press*, was his reply, dated from Oxford: "I should much like to send your class some message, but have no time for anything I like. My own constant cry to Bible readers is a very simple one: 'Do what you like.' Every man (or woman or other) is corrupt; don't think that your yourself are elect out of it, and don't think to serve God by praying instead of obeying."

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CHARTERED IN 1852.

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OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENING, from May 1st to November 1st from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., computed from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.

Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, James Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.

A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Fellanzbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zeigler.

Solicitor—John H. Bailey.

STRINGER'S PULMONIC SYRUP.

Prepared from a private receipt of a celebrated physician in England—is the only infallible remedy in this country for the speedy relief and cure of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Croup, Hooping Cough, Hoarseness, Consumption, Spitting of Blood, Sore Throat, Asthma, Pains in the Chest, and other Pulmonary Affections, however long they may have been established.

Its agreeable acidity allays tickling or irritation of the throat like a charm, and thousands have been cured by it both here and abroad, after every other known remedy has been tried and found useless, and the skill of the physician has failed. Sold only at

JOSEPH BROWNE'S DRUG STORE,
Corner Penn avenue and Sixth street.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

PITTSBURGH.
FOR MAYOR:
WM. C. McCARTHY.
FOR TREASURER:
C. L. MAGEE.
FOR CONTROLLER:
R. M. SNODGRASS.

ALLEGHENY.
FOR MAYOR:
DAVID L. SMITH.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

THE Madrid *Imparcial* says that the Government has agreed to exchange prisoners with the Carlists.

AN effort is making by the Father Mathew Catholic temperance societies of New York, to collect funds for the erection in Central Park of a statue of Father Mathew.

IN a whisky quarrel at Osgood, Indiana, last Monday night, Joshua Mitchell killed his step-son, Emmett Vandever, striking him on the head with an axe and then shooting him.

THE strike of the cap and cigar makers of New York continues, with little prospect of immediate settlement. The cap makers have subscribed three thousand dollars for a co-operative association, to which are already offered fixtures and tools for the manufactory.

DANIEL O'MARA and Patrick Irving, convicted of the murder of O'Mara's mother and blind sister at Montrose, Pa., in September last, have been sentenced to be hanged, the Governor to name the day. It is said that O'Mara planned the murder in order to get rid of supporting his mother and blind sister.

JOHN E. SIMMONS was arraigned in the Court of Oyer and Terminer in New York, yesterday, for the killing of Nicholas W. Duryea in December, 1872. For sometime previous to the killing, Duryea and Simmons had been in the policy business together, but a misunderstanding having occurred in their business, a dissolution was agreed upon, and they each went into the business separately.

THE Hammond revivals in St. Louis, which are still going on, have attracted a good deal of adverse criticism. This is little to be wondered at if we consider the class of hyms sung by the revivalists. The other night Mr. Hammond, accompanied by some zealous men and women, went to a house of bad repute, where religious services were conducted in the presence of the inmates. At the close of the prayer there was scarcely a dry eye in the company, after which all joined in singing,

Black marks of sin are on my soul,
Sin is my only dress;
My wickedness can ne'er be told,
I have no righteousness.

Doggerel like this must almost inevitably drive the repentant to their former hardness of heart.

TO RUPTURED PEOPLE.

To the general public the subject of rupture or bubonocele is a matter of very little interest. To one-sixth of the male portion of the community, however, it is a matter of grave and serious import, as that proportionate number are afflicted with that direful malady. Many of those afflicted are hardly aware of the fact that they are so; and there are others again who are apt to mistake rupture for some other disease, and again some other disease for rupture. In a displacement of the kind of which we are writing it is a serious fault to be in error. A delay of one day in procuring medical relief has often been at the expense of a life. Those who read this, will thank us for the knowledge of the fact, that there is a relief in every case, and a cure in many cases, in which a cure may be thought impossible. We invite all persons who are ruptured or who suspect themselves to be so, to call and procure the right kind of an appliance or ascertain if an appliance is necessary. Trusses at lower prices than anywhere in the city, at DR. KEYSER'S, 167 Liberty street. Office private.

AUCTION SALES
ASSIGNEE'S SALE
In the District Court of the United States
FOR THE
Western District of Pennsylvania,
IN THE MATTER OF
LOWRIE CHILDS, Bankrupt.

By virtue of an order of the United States District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, I will expose the following described Real Estate of LOWRIE CHILDS, the said Bankrupt, at public sale, on THURSDAY, the 19th day of February, A. D. 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M.,

ON THE PREMISES,

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in the City of Allegheny, County and State aforesaid, and bounded and described as follows, to wit: Beginning on the north side of North Diamond street (formerly called Strawberry alley), at the corner of said street and Union avenue, and running thence northwardly along Union avenue thirty feet to Fourth street; thence westwardly by a line parallel with North Diamond street aforesaid, one hundred and fourteen feet (114); thence southwardly by a line parallel with Union avenue thirty (30) feet to North Diamond street, and thence eastwardly along said street one hundred and fourteen (114) feet to Union avenue at the place of beginning—a more particular description of which is given in the deed from Wm. B. Pusey to said Bankrupt, dated August 15th, 1871, and recorded in the Recorder's office of Allegheny county, in Deed Book, vol. 281, page ——. On said lot is erected a five story brick building, known as the Diamond House, with back buildings; contains 14 rooms and all the modern conveniences, and is taken rent of lot. Will be sold subject to a mortgage in favor of Wm. B. Pusey, recorded in said Recorder's office, in Mortgage Book, vol. 134, page 76, on which there is now owing some $17,500, and free, clear and discharged from any and all other liens and incumbrances whatsoever.

D. F. AGNEW, Assignee,
Crucible Works,
120 Rebecca street, Allegheny.

ja24:13

ROLLING MILL
FOR SALE.

WE WILL OFFER
AT AUCTION
ON THE PREMISES,
Wednesday, February 18th,
AT 11 O'CLOCK A. M., THE
Eagle Rolling Mills
AND
NAIL FACTORY.

These Valuable Mills, situated in Thirty-fourth ward Pittsburgh, Appolding works of J. Painter & Son and Singer, Nimick & Co., have unrivelled facilities for economically manufacturing from Fifteen to Eighteen Thousand Tons of Merchant Iron and Nails per annum. Coal can now be delivered in the Mills at 6½ cents per bushel. The workmen are located in the vicinity, the Machinery is in good condition, and the Works could be put in operation readily.

This is an opportunity that seldom offers to obtain a well located and equipped Mill at a low price and easy payments.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in equal payments, 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years, with interest, secured by Bond and Mortgage.

For detailed statement of Machinery, &c., address,
E. J. ANDERSON,
J. P. SPEARMAN,
H. W. OLIVER, JR.,
Trustees of J. T. & C. A. Wood.

e2-18

IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

The undersigned hereby gives notice, that, in virtue, and by authority of an order of Court, made on the 23d day of January, instant, he will, as Assignee of the estate of the

Osage Iron Works
COMPANY,
bankrupt, offer for sale at public outcry, at the
Court House in Jefferson City,
on Thursday, the 26th day of February next between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M., and 12 o'clock, M., of that day, to the highest and best bidder, the following property of said estate, to-wit: "An Iron Furnace, the lands and appurtenances thereto, the personal property, such as wagons, blacksmith's tools and iron in shop, contents of wagon shop and wagon material, safe, scales and stoves, etc., at and about the store house, flat boat and line and all tackle and fixtures, carts, barrows, picks, shovels and other tools, together with charcoal, cord wood and iron ore on hand, free of liens and encumbrances. The purchaser will be required to pay one third of the purchase money on the day of sale, one third in six months, and one third in twelve months from day of sale, the deferred payments to bear 6 per cent interest from day of sale until paid and to be secured to the satisfaction of the United States Dist. Court for the Western Dist. of Missouri. Said furnace and other property are about one mile south of the Osage River in Camden county, Missouri, and 12½ miles from its mouth. There are over two thousand acres of land belonging to the estate, a good store house, about twenty dwelling houses, 1,350 cords of wood for charcoal, 750 tons of iron ore at the furnace and 12,000 bushels charcoal, with other property. The capacity of the furnace, under proper management, is fifteen tons for twenty-four hours.

The iron ore found in the vicinity of the furnace and the region round about is that known as the "brown hematite" or "limonite," and usually of a good character, showing by analysis, 50 to 58 per cent. of metallic iron. Very recently I made an examination, in person, and am perfectly satisfied that a sufficient quantity of ores to last well for for the cash promptly paid, delivered at the furnace to run it for an indefinite period, say for generations, not to cost in any case more than one dollars per ton. It is there fore my opinion that those, desirous of investing in such property, could do well to have their experts visit said works, examine the property and ore banks, and come prepared to spend at least six days in such examination prior to the 22nd of February, so as to be at

Jefferson City on the 26th,

In visiting the Iron Works, the Missouri Pacific Railroad should be left at Tipton, and stage taken for Versailles, 18 miles distant, and there conveyance had to the Works 20 miles.

Purchasers could commence cutting wood for coal 1st of March and fire pits in April, 1,350 cords wood before now cut, and start the furnace by June and continue to run it.

J. W. McCLURG,
ASSIGNEE.

LYNN CREEK, MISSOURI, 22nd January, 1874.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.
CARPETS!
OIL CLOTHS!
MATTINGS.

Hemp Carpets,
Cottage Carpets,
Rag Carpets,
2 and 3 ply Ingrains,
Tapestry Brussels,
Body Brussels.
Cocoa Mattings,
Straw Mattings
Cocoa and Thread Door Matts,
Lace Curtains,
Vestibule Laces,
Cornices, Window Blinds,
Window Hollands,
Window Fixings,
Stair Rods, &c., &c.
Pillow Case Muslins,
Sheeting Muslins,
Linen and Gum Sheetings,
Table Linens, in great variety,
Table Damasks,
Table Cloths, in all colors,
Tickings, Checks,
Ginghams, Chambrays,
Chintzes, &c., &c.,
Shirting Prints,
Mourning Prints,
Medium Dark Prints,

"Elastic Sponge,"
FOR PILLOWS, &c.

Extra Bargains on Counters in
DOMESTIC GOODS
AT PRESENT AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

February 3d, 1874.

HAMBURG
EMBROIDERIES
OPENED
THIS DAY,
ANOTHER NEW LOT OF
3,000 PIECES.
New Patterns,
All Widths,
AT THE
LOW PRICES.
JOS. HORNE & CO.,
197 and 199
PENN AVENUE.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
HENRY McCALLUM,
CARPETS.
NO. 51 FIFTH AVENUE.

CARPETS
REDUCED!
Brussels, Very Low.
Tapestries, Very Low.
2 and 3 Plies, Very Low.
Ingrains, Very Low.
Oil Cloths, Very Low.
Window Shades Very Low.
Mattings, Very Low.
Bovard, Rose & Co.,
21 Fifth Avenue.

THE OPPORTUNITY
Presents itself to consumers to reap a benefit out of the ruin brought on the manufacturers by the panic in prices. All Goods at
Much Lower Prices
THAN HERETOFORE.
Bargains in
CARPETS,
Oil Cloths, &c.
OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
23 FIFTH AVENUE.

FURNACES, RANGES,
MANTLES, GRATES, &C.
JAMES OLD,
193 LIBERTY STREET.

Mackeown, Thompson & Co.,
Successors to W. MACKEOWN & BRO.,
WHOLESALE
Drugs and Oils,
195 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

H. WARD,
BAKER AND CONFECTIONER,
No. 269 Franklin Street, Allegheny.
Ask your Grocer for
WARD'S BREAD.

KEYSTONE
MARBLE WORKS.
For a Fine Monument, a Good Head Stone, or all kinds of Work for the Cemetery, call on
C. MILLER'S,
No. 45 Butler street, near the Cemetery Gate,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

MERCHANT TAILOR.
B. TIEGEL,
NO. 82 SMITHFIELD STREET,
Just received, a full line of CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, for Fall Wear, at LOWEST PRICES.

DRY GOODS.
Trimmings,
Furnishing Goods,
Fancy Goods.

Bias Tucking,
Embroidered Letters,
Edgings and Insertings.
Embroidered Pillow Shams,
Tucked Pillow Shams,
Stamped Pillow Shams,
Ladies' Fine Underwear,
Misses' Fine Underwear, all sizes,
Misses' Complete Sets, very fine.
Ladies' and Misses' Chemise,
Ladies' and Misses' Night Gowns,
Ladies' Morning Wrappers,
Infants' Short Dresses,
Infants' Embroidered Robes,
Infants' Skirts and Shirts.
White Waists,
Colored Waists,
Alpaca Waists,
Ladies' and Misses' White Skirts,
Ladies' Striped Skirts,
White Skirting, Tucked and Embroidered.
Hats and Bonnets,
Bonnet Shapes, newest styles,
Bonnet Trimmings, &c., &c.
Ribbons and Scarfs,
Flowers and Feathers,
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c.
Hosiery,
Collars and Cuffs,
Sleeve Buttons, Jewelry, &c.

A Very Fine Stock in
Furnishing Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

OPENING
OF
New Spring Chintzes
Bordered, Striped and Figured.
PERCALES
AND
PRINTS.
White, Orr & Co.,
Are offering a large stock of
LATEST STYLES
In the above goods.
25 FIFTH AVENUE.

Bona Fide Reductions
ON
PANIC PRICES.
Winter Undershirts and Drawers,
A complete line at 20 to 50 cents on the dollar off.
Fine English and French Cloth Gloves,
AT LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.
Fine Dress Shirts, French Yoke,
At 20 per cent. discount.
Hamburg Embroideries, Linen Handkerchiefs, Real and Imitation Laces, Ribbons, Scarfs, &c.,
At one-half their former value.
EMBOSSED FELT SKIRTS,
At 75c, $1.00 and $1.50 each.
Owing to a change in our firm soon to take place, bargains can now be had.
Macrum & Carlisle,
27 Fifth Avenue.

CARPETS, OIL CLOTHS, &c.
H. J. LYNCH'S,
No. 96 Market Street.
LEATHER AND FINDINGS
JUST RECEIVED BY
GEO. H. ANDERSON & CO.,
128 SECOND AVENUE.

1,000 Sides Spanish Ayres Sole;
Spring Heel Nails;
100 doz. French Calf and Kip of the most approved brands;
Assortment of Saddlers and Shoemakers stock we always and retail.

SPEEDILY CURED.

ALL FORMS of Venereal, Private and Nervous diseases, at the old established Medical Institute, No. 472 Second avenue, between Smithfield and Grant streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, and all Urinary diseases are cured in the shortest possible time that will insure permanent relief. Spermatorrhœa, or Seminal weakness or Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth or excess in manhood, and which produce some of the following effects, as nervousness, blotches, debility, dizziness, nervousness, dimness of sight, cough, indigestion, constipation, despondency, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, loss of memory and self-confidence, and which unfitsthe victim for business or marriage, and ultimately causing insanity or consumption, are thoroughly and permanently cured. Medicine supplied at the Institute. A medical pamphlet relating to private diseases sent in sealed envelope for two stamps. All communications confidential.

Patients treated by mail or express, but where possible it is best to visit the city for personal consultation, or address

GIRARD MEDICAL INSTITUTE,
No. 472 Second avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. Office hours 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays by appointment.
oct3-188

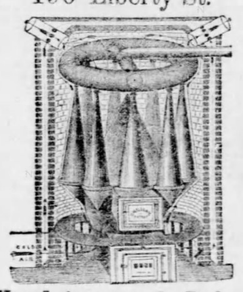
HITCHCOCK, McCREERY & CO., 349 LIBERTY STREET, Have in Store for Sale, and to arrive
5 cars prime Oats.
10 cars shelled Corn.
10 cars prime New Ear Corn.
2 cars Wheat.
100 sacks prime Timoty Seed.
10,000 heavy Striped India Sacks, to which we invite the attention of the trade.
Pittsburgh, November 1, 1873.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS
DRESS GOODS,
SILKS,
CLOTHS, &c.

Delaines,
Repps,
Colored Alpacas,
Black Poplins,
Black Alpacas,
Black French Merinos,
Merinos,
Empress Cloths,
Cashmeres, Satines, &c.,
Black Silks,
Colored Silks,
Turquoise Silks, &c.
Broad Cloths,
Silk and Wool Mixed
Cassimeres, Jeans, &c.
New Shawls,
New Scarfs,
New Jackets,
New Black Suits,
New Colored Suits,
New Striped Suits,
New Piques,
New Nainsooks,
New Jaconets.
Tarlatanes,
Swisses,
White Tucking.

Great Inducements
IN ALL OF THE ABOVE AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169
FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.
L. H. SMITH & CO.,
190 Liberty St.



Manufacturers and Dealers
IN THE
CHILSON
New Cone Furnaces
WELLMAN REFLECTOR
Grates and Stoves,
MARBELIZED
SLATE MANTELS.
ALSO
Common Fronts and Grates,
HOT AIR REGISTERS AND VENTILATORS, &c.

The Superiority of the Cone Furnace consists in its simplicity of construction, large amount of radiating surface, ease of management and economy in fuel, saving at least one-third of f

FINANCIAL.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS FUND
And Safe Deposit Co.,
Corner 7th Avenue and Smithfield Street.
Incorporated by Legislature of Pennsylvania.

CAPITAL, - - - $250,000.

Interest allowed on Deposits. Short Loans on Valuable Property, Real or Personal. Discounts daily.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on Saturdays from 7 to 8 P. M.

ANDREW L. MCFARLANE, President.
SAM'L A. LONG, Vice President and Business Manager.

DIRECTORS.

Andrew L. McFarlane, W. B. Lupton,
A. T. Douthett, J. P. Smith,
Percy Kohne, Jno. W. Haney,
M. W. Sackett, Sam'l A. Long.
John G. MacConnell, Solicitor.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK,
14 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
CAPITAL, - - - $300,000.
GEO. H. ANDERSON, President.
JOHN D. FRAZER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 Per Cent. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to Collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

A. A. McCarty
64 FOURTH AVENUE,
BROKER,
DEALER IN
Stocks, Bonds, Mortgages, Commercia Paper and Miscellaneous Securities.
jal2-134-ww

GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Cor. Wood Street and Sixth Avenue.
CAPITAL, - - - - - - $250,000
SURPLUS, - - - - - - - 127,000

Interest allowed on time deposits.
Exchange on Germany, France, England and Switzerland at lowest rates. Collections made promptly on all parts of the United States and Canadas. Particular attention given to all business of correspondents.

DIRECTORS.—A. Graeninger, J. F. Hawkins, W. F. Lang, J. C. Dickson, E. H. Meyers, Joseph Lang, Paul Hugus, Christ. Siebert, P. Habermann.
A. GROETZINGER, President.
JOSEPH LAUMANT, Cashier.

International Bank,
Corner Liberty and Market Sts.
CAPITAL, - - $200,000.

Pays Interest on Deposits
5 Per Cent. per annum upon daily balances—from inactive non-borrowing accounts—payable on demand.
6 Per Cent. per annum on special deposits for 60 days and upwards.
Special agreements relating to interest made.
Notes and Bills Purchased.

W. H. MECHLING, President,
W. M. NEEB, Vice President,
F. H. GOEPPER, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

John Watt, W. H. Mechling,
Wm. Nesbi, M. A. Sanner,
Joseph Wagener, Joseph Flaccus,
C. H. Love, J. C. Anderson,
W. McKee, C. Schleiper,
James Irvin.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 11, 1874. }

The prevailing tendency of the money market continues,—ease, accumulations of deposits at banks, readiness to discount good paper at moderate rates being the features. Outside capitalists seek investments, but offers for money are light. The same general features obtain in the East and West. In New York, last week wound up with an abundant money market at 4 @5 per cent. on call, and at 6@7 per cent. per annum for good mercantile paper. The offerings of the latter were light.

In Philadelphia, there is no change in money. Saturday call loans were current at 5@6 per cent. Strictly first-class two-name paper, three and four months, at 6 per cent.; strictly first-class single-name paper at 7@8 per cent., loans on Government collateral at 5 per cent., on first-class bonds and stocks at 5@6 per cent., and on second-class bonds and stocks at 7@8 per cent. Paper of all grades is reported very scarce, and the demand for commercial paper is active.

The Chicago *Tribune* says: "The increase in the supply of money in this market since the beginning of the week has been quite decided. The banks are carrying a very large amount of grain and provisions, and, therefore, the easier condition of the market is not so marked with them as in the open market. There is, however, a larger supply of loanable funds in the country west of this city than for several years before. A great deal of it is being sent here for investment in loans, and the prospect is that a reduction in the rates of interest must be the result before long."

In the line of business, in New York, city trade does not increase so rapidly as most dealers anticipated it would after February set in. One reason is the unfavorable weather, which keeps country dealers away; another is the inclination to await definitive action in Congress on the pending financial questions before incurring new engagements to any considerable extent. Still, there is a fair business doing at the jobbers, with ample promises from country correspondents that "the latter half of February and the month will give them as much business as they will care to transact." Thus, if the present is not over encouraging, the future is full of hope.

The net earnings of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Pittsburgh to New York, for 1873, show about $11,500,000, the company having expended in the same time $2,250,000 for steel rails, which is nearly a million more than the New York Central for like purpose in the same time.

Stocks were moderately active yesterday, but the announced corner in Northwestern preferred did not manifest itself in a continued advance of the stock. Still, to-day may develop special features.

The following bonds and stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, auctioneer, at his Stock Sales Rooms, 106 Smithfield street:

U. S. 5-20 bonds	1.15
Allegheny Valley R. R. 7 per cent. bonds	.87
M. and M. National Bank	66.25
Third National Bank	130.50
Nation's Savings Bank of Allegheny ($28 paid in)	.25
Dol ar Savings Bank of Allegheny	50.75
Pleasant Valley Passenger Ry. Co.	20.75

Luther S. Kauffman, Broker, No. 96 Fourth Avenue, furnishes the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

	Monday.	Tuesday.
Gold closed at	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6s—1881—coupons	119¾	120
Do. do. 1881	119¾	119¾
5-20 1862	116¾	117
5-20—1864	117¾	118
" 1865	118¾	119¼
" 1865 new	118	118¾
" 1867	119¾	119¾
" 1868—coupons	119¾	119¾
10-40's	111¾	111¾
10-40's—coupons	110¾	111
Currency 6's	116¾	116¾
New 5 per cents	112¾	113
RAILWAYS.		
New York Central	103¾	104¾
Erie	48¾	48¾
R. H. & E.		2¾
St. Paul	43¾	44
Do. preferred	74¾	75
Michigan Southern	83¾	82¾
Do. Central	77¾	76¾
Rock Island	96	97
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	89¾	89¾
Pacific Mail	43¾	43¾
Western Union Telegraph	77¾	77¾
Ohio & Mississippi	31¾	31¾
Terre Haute	28¾	28¾
Toledo & Wabash	50¾	50¾
Harlem	130¾	130¾
Chicago and Alton	111¾	111¾
Adams Express		97¾
American Express	64¾	64¾
U. S. Expressed		52
W., Fargo & Co. Express		66¾
I. C.	107¾	107
Fort Wayne	93¾	93¾

Messrs. Robinson Bros., bankers, No. 15 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of active stock on the Philadelphia Stock Board today:

	Monday	Tuesday
Penns. Central	49¾	50¾
Reading	56¾	57
United Cos. of N. J.	122	121¾
Oil Creek	20	21¾
Lehigh Valley	59¾	60
A. V. R. R. 7-30	91	91
Central Transportation	43	43
Empire do.	50	50
Penns. scrip dividend	96¾	97

NEW YORK, February 10, 1874.

Money was easy at 4@5c. The decrease in outstanding legal tenders of $666,000 caused a decline in both stock and gold at the closing of the day, though increased produce exports had something to do with the reaction in gold. The exports of produce for the week are $6,219,713. customs receipts were $280,000. Sterling was firm at 484@484½ for sixty days and 487½@488 for sight. Gold sold at 112@112⅝, closing at 112⅝. The carrying rates were 2 to 4. The Treasury disbursements amounted to $226,000. The clearings were $61,-000,000. Governments closed strong, with a good demand, at the highest point of the day. State bonds were quiet and strong. Stock speculation was active and well distributed. The advance in prices early in the day ranged from ⅛ to 1⅜ per cent., and the reaction towards the close from ⅛ to 1¼ per cent. The market closed steady, with a slight recovery from the lowest point of the afternoon. The demand for railroad bonds is active, and a very large business is doing, at strong and advancing prices. Chicago & Northwestern first sold up to par, and the consolidated gold bonds to 87⅝. The first and second mortgage bonds of the C. C. & I. C. advanced 4 per cent. since Saturday—probably stimulated by the connection with the Lake Shore. The Rock Island sevens sold at 104½; Milwaukee and St. Paul firsts, 8 per cent, at 106, and Michigan Southern seconds at 98. The sales between ten two o'clock amounted to 135,000 shares, with the principal dealings in Western Union, Union Pacific, Lake Shore, New York Central, Rock Island, Northwest common and preferred, Atlantic and Pacific preferred, Wabash and Ohios.

*Government*s.—U. S. coupons, 1881, 119¾; 5-20's '62, 117; do. '64, 118¾; do. '65, 119¾; 6-20's, '65, new, 118½; do. '67, 119¾; do. '68, 119½; new 5's, 113; 10-40's, 114¾; Currency 6's, 115¾.

State Bonds.—Missouri, 92¾; Tennessee, old, 84½; do. new, 84¾; Virginia, new, 45; do. old, 39; North Carolina, old, 28; do. new, 13.

Stocks.—Canton, 81¾; Western Union Telegraph Co., 77½; Quicksilver, 34; Adams Express, 97¼; Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express, 76½; American Express, 64¾; United States Express, 72; Pacific Mail, 43¾; New York Central, 105¾; Erie, 48¾; do. preferred, 76; Harlem, 130; do. preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 93; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago, 88¾; Northwestern common, 83; do. preferred, 77¾; Rock Island, 107¾; New Jersey Central, 108½; St. Paul, 47¾; do. preferred, 74¾; Toledo & Wabash, 53½; do. preferred, 72; Ft. Wayne, 93¾; Terre Haute, 14¾; do. preferred, 34; Chicago & Alton, 111½; do. preferred, 113; Ohio & Mississippi, 31½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 94¾; Panama, 31½; Burlington & Quincy, 111; Lake Shore, 84¾; Illinois Central, 107; Union Pacific, 43½; Central Pacific, 95¾; Union, 86; Hartford & Erie, 3¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 113¾.

LONDON, February 10—5 P. M.—The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4¼ per cent., the same as the bank rate. Consols; money, 92; account 92¾@92¾; American securities easier; 5-20s of '65, 109; do of '67, 109½; 10-40s, 106¾; new 5s 103¾; New York Central, 95¾; Erie, 44¼@44¾; do preferred, 68¾.

PARIS, February 10.—Rentes 58f 68¾c.

FRANKFORT, February 10.—5-20s of '62, 98¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, February 10, 1874. }

Trade in our general produce markets is, if anything, rather better; dealers generally appear to be doing a very fair business, notwithstanding the demand is restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants. In regard to values there have been no recent important changes, which have not already been referred to.

APPLES—Quiet and unchanged; sales in a jobbing way at $3¾@4¼ ⅌ bri, according to quality.

BEANS—In rather better demand, but the supply is fully equal to it and prices remain as last quoted, ranging from $2@2¼ ⅌ bushel.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Quoted at 3¾ to the trade, and 3¾@4 in small lots.

APPLE BUTTER—6@7c ⅌ gallon.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand, hence, notwithstanding the arrivals continue liberal, there is no accumulation, and prices are fully sustained; we continue to quote as follows: For medium to good, and 35@40 for prime to choice. CHEESE—Ohio Factory is firm with a steady demand but unchanged; 15@15½c ⅌ the trade, and 16@16½ in a jobbing way.

CHARRIES—Selling in a regular way at $10@12 ⅌ brl, as to quality.

COUNTRY LARD—8@9c ⅌ lb.

DRIED FRUIT—The market is quiet, and prices are scarcely as strong as they have been, although unchanged.

EGGS—Fresh quoted weak at 21@22, while pickled appear to be unsaleable at any price.

FLOUR—The market is devoid of a single new feature worthy of special notice. We continue to former quotations, spring wheat, $7.25@7.75; red winter, $8@8.50; white, $8@10. Rye Flour, $5.50@6.

GRAIN—There is very little Wheat offering, and not much call for it; prices nominally unchanged; $1.55@1.60 for red, and $1.65@1.70 for white. Oats may be fairly quoted at 53@55—it is difficult to obtain anything above the last named figure by the load. Rat Corn is offering freely, but there is no accumulations as yet, and prices are still maintained; we continue to quote at 68 for ear, and 70 for shelled. Meal is quiet. Shelled is quotable at 73@75, and while the supply is light there is not much inquiry for it. Rye is scarce, and not fairly quotable at $1—a round lot might bring $1.05. There is little or nothing doing in Barley, and it is difficult in the present condition of the market to give quotations.

GROCERIES—Trade is fairly active and increasing, caused, no doubt, to some extent at least, by the improved condition of the country trade, but the market in a general way, presents no new features which have not already been referred to. Following quotations have been corrected to date.

SUGARS.—Patent Cut Loaf, 12¾; Crushed, Powdered and Granulated, 11¾; Standard A, 11¼; Extra C, 10¾; Yellow C, 9¾; Franklin Extra C, 9¾; Franklin No. 2 Extra C, 9¾; Yellow Sugars, 8 to 9¾ as to quality.

COFFEE—Choice Rio, 21@23; good to prime, 21@22; fair, 20@20¾. Roasted 1 pound packages, 27c; loose, 30¾.

MOLASSES—Strictly prime new crop New Orleans, 70@73c; fair to prime old, 70@75.

SYRUPS—Extra White Drips, 70c; Sugar Drips, 60c; Amber, 60@65; lower grades, 35@40, as to quality.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Patna, 8¾c; Rangoon, 8¾c.

HOMINY—Is quoted all the way from $4.75@5.25 ⅌ brl.

HAY—The market for baled is rather firmer in consequence of the arrivals recently having been comparatively light, and prices are higher; we now quote at $16@22 ⅌ ton, as to quality.

ONIONS—The arrivals continue in excess of the demand, and prices remain as last quoted, ranging from $6.50@7.50 ⅌ brl., as to quality.

POTATOES—In light supply and advancing; Prime Peach Blows quoted at $1.2@1.35 per bushel by the car load, and $1.3@1.40 in a jobbing way.

POULTRY—The demand is rather better, but prices remain unchanged. Dressed Chickens, 10@12¾; Turkeys, 13@16.

PROVISIONS—Extra Sugar cured Hams, 9 lb. 13. Ex. Sugar Cured Shoulders, 9¾; Sugar cured Breakfast Bacon, 12 cts. Extra Sugar Cured Dried Beef, 16¾. Beef tongues, $2.50 ⅌ dozen. Bacon Shoulders, per lb. 8¾. Bacon Sides, 9¾@. Bacon Short Rib Sides, 9¾@. Bacon Clear Rib Sides, 10¾@. Mess Pork, $16.75 per barrel. Refined Lard for immediate use, in tres, 10¾. Do. half bbls, 11c. Do. bbls, 11¼. Do. 5 lb. caddies, 12¾@. Do in 5 lb. pails, 12¾@. do. in 3 lb. pails 13¾@c ⅌ pound. Do. in 1 pails, 15. Do in 5 lb. pails, 13¾. Do. in 5 lb pails, 14¾@. Ham Sausage, 10.

RAGS—Quoted at 2¾@3c.

SALT—Is quoted at $1.60 ⅌ brl. by the car load, and $1.65 in a jobbing way.

SEEDS—Flax Seed is scarce and higher; we now quote at $1.90@2.15. Timothy and Clover remain unchanged at $3.50@3.75 for the former and $5.75@6 for latter.

TALLOW—6@6½c ⅌ lb.

WHISKY—Highwines, $1.02@1.05 ⅌ gallon.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, }
TUESDAY, February 10, 1874. }

The market for Crude Petroleum continues firm, and as compared with Monday, a still further advance has been established; quoted at Parker at $2 ⅌ brl "United pipes," "Union" 10 to 15c additional, equal to about 5¼@5¾c per gallon delivered here. Refined continues quiet, and without important change: 14½@14¾ for early deliveries, and 15¾ for lines taking in and including March to May. Refiners complain that the market is in a very unsatisfactory condition, they claim that Crude is higher comparatively than the product, consequently that there is no margin at present rates. It makes no difference with them whether Crude is one dollar or two dollars two, so they obtain a reasonable return for their product, but this the market does not allow, take the present rates of Crude and refined product as a basis. Hence there is but very little refined offering, and however, they may dislike to do it, refiners will soon be obliged to suspend operations unless there is a radical change in the position of the market in the meantime.

The barrel market continues dull but prices remain as last quoted: countries, $1.70; city make, $1.75.

REFINED OIL SHIPPED EAST ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R. & WEST PENNA. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
Citizens Ref. Co.	Tack Bros.	153
Total		153

CRUDE OIL RECEIVED BY ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
W Stewart	Sunbeam O. W.	204
Stevenson	Radiant O. W.	455
Bushnell	Model O. W.	456
Stevenson	Eagle O. W.	471
Thomas Hackett	Citizens O. W.	996
Duncan	American O. W.	566
Total		3,188

New York Breadstuffs Market—Weekly Review.

NEW YORK, February 9.—The features of our flour market the past week have presented little improvement as contrasted with the previous one, and although we had to note from day to day considerable variableness still the aggregate sales of the low grades at the decline were quite light, and in the present condition of the market small invoices could not be disposed of without making unreasonable concessions, and such sales it appears to us cannot prove satisfactory to millers. The trade in winter wheat brands of low and medium qualities has also been very dull, and free sales could only be made by submitting to a material decline, though since Tuesday most holders have rejected propositions in view of the very light stock here and extremely limited supplies in prospect. From the West we learn that the production of winter wheat Flour since New Year has fallen off more than one half as compared with December; it would seem good judgment not to press sales of winter wheat brands. In the present depressed state of almost all branches of trade, capital idle and labor unemployed, it is very plain that jobbers cannot find a ready sale for Flour, but a speedy change for the better seems certain at an early day. Any material return to a specie basis we think would prove the most satisfactory to a great majority of our business men, but the want of some fixed financial policy is the chief cause of the present demoralized state of trade throughout the country. A much better business has been done in Southern brands of Minnesota since Tuesday, and these have improved slightly, and the consumption of them is large. Indeed they seem to hold out better than other grades are near ected. The limits to most shippers are at $6.80 and upward, but no considerable quantity could be had even at that price, and the bulk of the sales have been at $6.85@7 small lots on the pier have been forced off at $6.35@6.60, the quality generally not very satisfactory. Good No. 2 superfine are scarce and have been in demand at a considerable advance and close firm. City Ground has been in demand, chiefly for the West Indies, mainly confined to fancy brands. At the present prices of wheat our city millers cannot fill Liverpool or London orders. Choice Family grades have ruled firm, and have been in moderate request; holders have not pressed them as it would be useless to do so, and our quotations are without important change. The exports of the week have been 65,040 brls against 80,729 brls last week.

The features of our wheat market the past week have been of a variable character. Early in the week we had quite a spirited demand, and with moderate offerings and some concessions in the rates of freight and lake charters. Subsequently the demand was less animated; the less favorable advices from Liverpool and London and increased receipts caused quite a reaction, and since Wednesday a decline of 2@3c a bushel has been submitted to the heaviness and inactivity most noticeable in our spring and graded Spring; of this we have had free receipts, and we find much of it so badly cleaned that it is very unsaleable and only selling to low prices. This exerts an unfavorable influence on wheat of a better grade and is a decided injury to the trade generally; hence we have from time to time advised our friends not to send wheat to this market that was not well cleaned, when the weather becoming warmer it will be very likely to heat and its value greatly depreciate. More than half the business of the week has been in ungraded spring, and this business promises to continue good for weeks to come, if the rates of inland freights are not advanced, but to insure a larger patronage our railroads should reduce their rates about ten per cent; this would induce farmers to bring out their wheat, and our supplies would continue large by rail until June, as the surplus of the Northwest is still very large, and with lower ocean freights there is no reason to anticipate much lower prices until June or is falling off in the export trade; we have reduced our stock of good No. 2 spring, for when the demand has been active; of winter we hold a small stock, but this also is limited request, and the value of red and amber is uncertain in the absence of sales; our millers have not purchased very freely, and hold only moderate stocks; the current prices for wheat the most of the time during the winter have been relatively higher than flour, hence their business has been greatly restricted; our advices from the West the past week have been favorable for the winter wheat; the plant is generally protected with snow, and no complaints has reached us from any locality; from California the reports are satisfactory, with a greater area under cultivation than last season; the exports of the week show a falling off; these have been 462,821 bushels, against 62,159 bushels the corresponding week last year.—Tribune.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, February 10, 1874.

FLOUR—Dull but unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat dull and declined; No 1 spring $1.23; No 2 $1.22¾ cash; $1.22¾ seller March; $1.25 seller April; No 3 $1.15. Corn dull and lower; No 2 mixed 56¾c cash; 57¼c seller March; 62¾c seller May. Oats steady, with a moderate demand; No 2, 42¼c spot; 43c asked for seller March; rejected 39c. Rye scarce and firm; No 1 fresh 82@83c. Barley is fair demand and market firm; No 1 fresh $1.74@1.75; No 2 $1.55@1.55½.

DRESSED HOGS—Firm at $6.50.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and declined; $14.25 cash or seller March; $14.60 seller April. Lard dull for cash; nominal at 8¾c; March sold at 8¾c. Bulk meats steady, with a moderate demand; shoulders quotable at 5½c; short rib middles sold at 7¾c. Boxed lots in fair demand but market firm and unchanged.

WHISKY—Demand fair and market firm; 96c.

New York.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Cotton closed weak at 15⅝c. Flour quiet and firm for low grades; better grades dull and in buyers' favor; receipts 12,000 bbls; superfine western and State $5.90@6.30; common to good $6.70@6.90; good to choice $6.85@7.10; white wheat extra $7.10@8.20; extra Ohio $6.75@8.00; St. Louis $6.80@11.00. Whisky steady at $1. Wheat in fair demand and lower; receipts 197,000 bush; No 2 spring $1.56@1.57; No 3 $1.54@1.55; No 2 red winter $1.57@1.59; Iowa and Minnesota spring $1.52@1.54; white Michigan $1.80@1.93. Rye steady at $1.06@1.10. Barley dull and lower; two-rowed State $1.75. Malt quiet. Corn quiet and a shade lower; new western mixed afloat 80@82c; new western yellow 84@85c; old white western 84@85c. Oats dull; mixed western 60@62c; white western 62@62½c. Hay, hops, sugar, molasses, coffee and rice unchanged. Crude petroleum firmer at 7½c; refined 14¾c. Turpentine steady at 50@50½c. Eggs firm at 19@22c. Pork quiet; new mess $16.25; March $15.95; May $16.25. Beef and cut meats unchanged. Middles heavy; long clear 8 7-16c; short clear 8½c; long and short clear February and March 8½c. Lard firm, prime steam 9¼@9 5-16c; February 9¾c; March 9¼@9⅝c. April 9¾c; May 9 11-16c. Butter firm. Cheese firm at 11@16¼c.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, February 10.—Cotton, flour and wheat dull, but unchanged. Corn 50@62c. Oats: demand good at 48@54c. Rye scarce and firm; 99c@$1. Barley: active; fall No. 2 $1.70@1.80. Oils unchanged. Provisions opened dull and closed with improved feeling. Pork: dull and nominal; $15.12½@15.40. Lard dull; more sellers than buyers; quoted, steam 8¾c; kettle 9@9 1-16c. Bulk meats: easier; sales 5¾@7¾c; 8c. Bacon: quiet and steady; shoulders 7c; clear rib 9¾@9¾c; clear 9c. Hogs: dull; light selling at $5.80@5.90; heavy $1.85@5; receipts 1,590; shipments 1,920.

Foreign.

LONDON, February 10.—Turpentine, 35@ 36s. Refined petroleum 13d.

LIVERPOOL, February 10.—Cotton quiet; middling upland 7¾; Orleans 8¼@8 3-16d; sales 12,400; American 7,800; speculation and export 2,000. Yarns and fabrics at Manchester steady. Breadstuffs dull. California white wheat average 12s 3d@13s 6d; club 13s 7d@13s 10d; red western spring 11s 10d@12s 5d; red winter 12s 6d. Flour 28 @29s 6d. Corn 38i 6d. Cheese 74s. Lard 44s.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, February 10.—Corn in good demand and higher; white 78@79c; yellow 85c. Oats scarce and firmer at 62c. Bran dull at $1. Hay dull; prime $17; choice $18. Pork dull and lower; offered at $16.50. Bacon dull and lower at 7¼@9¼@9¾c. Cotton active and prices easier; not quotably lower; sales 9,500 bales; receipts 8,781; exports to Great Britain 842; coastwise 2,480; coastwise 1,281; stock 333,684; consold 210,500.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, February 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined; amber Michigan $1.49; seller April $1.55½; No. 1 red winter $1.55; No. 2 do $1.48. Corn dull and declined; high mixed 64½c; seller April 67c; new 60c; old mixed 59½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2 47½c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, February 10.—Flour: improved demand and steady. Wheat: Corn: mixed western active at 80c. Oats active and firmer; western 60@62½c. Rye firmer; 90@98c. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Butter unchanged. Coffee dull and nominal; fair to prime Rio 24¾@26¾c. Whisky quiet; 99@$1.00

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, February 10.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1 Milwaukee $1.24¾; No. 2 $1.22¾. Oats steady; moderate demand; No. 2 40¾c. Rye scarce and firm; No. 1 79c. Corn steady; moderate demand; No. 2 mixed 57c. Barley quiet; No. 1 75c.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—Flour quiet and firm; superfine $5.25; State, Ohio and Indiana extra family $7.60@8.00. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn very dull; yellow 76@78c. Oats, white 54@54c. Whisky firm at $1.00½. Provisions dull and declining. Crude petroleum 12c; refined 14¾c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, February 10.—Cotton quiet at 15½c. Oats 60@66c. Flour, Wheat and Corn quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork $15.12½@15.50. Bulk Meats: shoulders 6¾@ 6¾c; clear rib 8¾@8¾c; clear 8¾@8¾c. Sugar cured hams 12¾@12¾c. Lard: tierce 9¾ @9¾c; kegs 10¼c; good 9c. Whisky 96¾c.

Nashville.

NASHVILLE, February 10.—Corn 74c. Oats 60c. Flour, wheat and provisions quiet and unchanged in every respect. Cotton quiet; 12¾@ 13¾c.

Memphis.

MEMPHIS, February 10.—Cotton nominal; desirable spinning cotton scarce; middling 13¾ @13¾c. Flour, oats, corn and provisions dull, but unchanged.

Oswego.

OSWEGO, February 10.—Wheat: dull; No. 1 white Michigan $1.85. Corn: quiet; 80c. Oats: firm; State 55c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, February 10.—Grain quiet and unchanged. Petroleum active at 12¾@13c standard car lots.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, February 10.—Cattle: receipts, including reported arrivals, 850; total for the week, 3,264; owners, on account of light run advanced prices ¼@¾c over last week's closing prices, and obtained the same; rejoicing to day over the reported reduction of through freight rates from Chicago to New York, and from Buffalo to Albany and New York. The reduction is attributed to the direct influence of western Grangers. Sheep and lambs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 1,400; total for the week, 7,100; most of the sheep that went over the scales this morning were sold yesterday afternoon at about last week's closing prices; the same rates could not be obtained to-day; market dull; buyers hanging off. Hogs: receipts, including reported arrivals, 4,600; total for the week, 12,900, against 13,000 same time last week; market dragged; $5.25@5.62½ Yorkers, 5.90@6.25 heavy hogs; buyers holding off; quality good.

NEW YORK, February 10.—Hogs: receipts 4,870; market extremely dull; prices tending downward; live 5¾@6¾c, with 2 cars poor Ohios at $5.50@5.60 per 100 lbs; dressed slow at 7¼@7¾c for medium to light city and 6¾@ 7¼c for Western.

Wool.

PHILADELPHIA, February 10.—Wool quiet, but firm and scarce; Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia double extra and delaine 56½@ 58c, extra 55@57c, medium 55@58c, coarse 46@ 50c; New York, Michigan, Indiana and Western fine 50@52½c, medium 54@55, coarse 45@50c, combing unwashed 62½@66c, combing unwashed 42½@43c; Canada combing 62@66c, fine unwashed 56@58c, coarse and medium 54@56c, tub washed 54@57½c, extra and merino pulled 45@50c, No. 1 and superfine pulled 46 @50c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, February 10.—The trade movement was sluggish to-day. Jobbing branches were very dull and heavy. Standard sheetings, fine brown and bleached shirtings and corset jeans are in steady request. Cottonades move slowly. Medium fancy prints and shirtings are in good demand from first hands. Fine grade of fancy cassimeres and worsted sulfings are fairly active. Foreign and domestic dress goods are improving.

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50 bbls. Pickles.
50 half bbls. do.
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75 bbls. sour Kraut, choice.
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RIVER NEWS.

State of the Rivers, Movements of Steamboats, &c.

The river remains about stationary at this point, with five feet two inches in channel. Thawed some during the day wherever the ice and snow was exposed to the sun, but it was freezing in the shade. The Allegheny river has been closed above for several days, and this accounts for the disappearance of floating ice.

The Exchange arrived from Cincinnati with a good trip, and, as will be seen by card, she is announced to take her departure again to-day. She can take a big cargo on the present stage of water. Captain Sam. Shuman is in command, and Messrs. Vandegrift and Harbison have charge of the office.

The Carrie Brooks departed for Zanesville with an average trip.

The Exchange for Cincinnati, and Fearless for St. Louis, are waiting for more water.

The Esperanza left Cincinnati yesterday for this port, as did also the Nail City for St. Louis.

The Wild Duck is filling up steadily for St. Louis and intermediate points.

The St. Louis Globe says: Captain W. A. Roberts, an old steamboatman, holds the destinies of 4,000 barrels of potatoes in his hands, now discharging from the John B. Hall, and is the autocrat of a great many bog lemons; the Captain came up with the Kyle and will, we presume, go into the potato trade; he continues orders to-day, we hope he will make his venture pay well.

The Cincinnati Gazette says: Captain Williams' mammoth steamer Exporter was built in Pittsburgh two years ago next April. She is one of the largest, western wheel boats afloat, and has an excellent cabin. Her Custom house measurement is 681 tons, while she has capacity over 1,600 tons into New Orleans, and on another trip came out of the Arkansas River with 5,886 bales of cotton, with her guards out of water.

The Lee has arrived in water in Red river, and the boats are all handling big cargoes of cotton. It is evident that the removal of the raft has done much good, for a few days ago 3 barges loaded with cotton were brought out of Upper Red river, and arrived at Shreveport through the channel.

—The owners of the Oriole have contracted with the Marine Dock Company for a new hull for said steamer. The dimensions are: length 154, beam 30 feet, 4 feet hold. She will be a stern wheel of very light draught, and is intended to be fast.

—Captain Alf. Stein says that when coal was scarce and high the dealers of Cincinnati invariably gave full weight, but now, that the price is so low, they measure by the shovel and count the handle in.

—It is rumored that three business houses in Paducah have failed lately—one of them for $100,000. H. P. Harris is reported among the number.

—The steamer Handy has entered the Rome, Vanceburg and Portsmouth trade, Captain Mark Pennywit is in command, with J. W. Metz in the office.

—The Liberty No. 4, Kanawha No. 2, Raven and Maryetta No. 1 are laid up at Middleport, O., for want of business. The Condor is lying at Pomeroy, for same reason.

—The New Orleans and Red River steamers have entered into a combination for full rates on Monday, under the penalty of forfeiting one thousand dollars.

—Arkansas river has made a cut off by which Red Island is "left" and a distance of three miles saved. A trawler for steamers, besides there is more water in the new channel.

—Captain Frank Oakes declares that there is no truth in the rumor that he will take command of the Exporter.

—Mrs Wm. Lake and her daughter, Emma, of equestrian celebrity, are passengers on the Jas. D. Parker from Memphis to Cincinnati.

—Capt. Sam Montgomery is running a furniture trading boat on the Lower Mississippi.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH R. R.—100 brls lime, Adams & Co; 7 cars o brls, Central Ref Co; 1 car shingles, South Pgh Co; 1 car lumber, Heath & S; 3 cars s iron, Mullins & M; 15 brls pans, A V R R; 4 pails tobacco, R & W Jenkinson; 2 crates frames, Pickering H & Co; 5 crts w in shape, T C Biggert; 17 bxs s machines, Lee S Smith; 4 do brushes, A McClure & Co; 164 bdls paper, Pgh Paper M Co; 35 bgs coal, J Wilson; 123 jugs syrups, 6 kegs lard, Head C & Co; 4 brls eggs, 1 blf do butter, Bahmer Bro; 3 cks, 6 brls cheese, J Rowan Son & Co; 200 sacks oats, D O Moore; 1 do, C A Wormcastig; 20 brls 1 oil, Paine & Co; lot furniture, Close S & Co; 15 pkgs lard, E Mosby & Co; 17 rolls leather, W Placidi & Son; 1 brl eggs, Steel & Bro; 2 bxs butter, Voigt M & Co; 40 sacks flour, Watt L and Co; 1 organ, S Hamilton.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R.—2 cars staves, F Kober; 47 tres lard, F Sellers & Co; 2 brls whisky, J Bahmer Bro; 4 do do, Voigt M & Co; 1 pkg mdse, Adams & Co; 1 do, Wormser & J; 25 pkgs fish, Haworth & D; 25 do lard, S P Sariver & Co; 5 pkgs liquor, J Morrison; 10 bxs soap, W Cooper & Co; 15 do, Rodelshiem & Co; 20 saddles venison, H Hite Jr; 25 brls onions 3 pkgs poultry 2 brls butter, Voigt M & Co; 15 brls spirits, Wormser & burger; 100 brls flour, D Wallace; 6 pkgs alcohol, Harris & C; 25 brls h wines, M McCullough; 10 pkgs butter, 5 brls peas, E Moye & Co; 12 do tobacco, Pretzfeld Bro; 20 do, Armbuckles & Lamb; 2 do, A Kirkpatrick & Co; 50 tres lard, E H Myers and Company; 15 brls onions, Voigt M & Co; 15 do brandy, Schmidt & F; 1 car hay, M Meek; 1 car pig lead, Ditteridge & Co; 100 brls flour, B H Voigt.

HOME NEWS.

Sneak Thieves at Work.

Last evening about half past nine o'clock two sneak thieves entered the boarding house of Mrs. Cappell, No. 142 Smithfield street, and bursted open trunks and bureau drawers at a lively rate. The girls of the house hearing some one up stairs, went upon the boys before they got in all their work, and spoiled their expected large haul. Several articles of clothing are missing, and about one hundred dollars in money. The police are on their trail in a hope to capture them.

The Letter Carrier Question.

The committee of citizens who visited Washington to urge the appointment of letter carriers for the South Side have returned home. They report in substance that the change cannot be made until next July, but that the prospects of its adoption then are encouraging. In the meantime the Department ordered the establishment of a new postoffice for the South Side, to be located in Lower St. Clair township, near the line of the Twenty-fifth ward, to be known as the Mount Oliver Postoffice, with Mr. Fred. Mamps as postmaster. Mr. H. filed his bond with the Department. The necessary papers were issued, and the office will be opened immediately.

Partition of Property.

A bill in equity was filed yesterday in the Prothonotary's office by Haron McClintock against Charles Gibson, administrator, Margaret McClintock, widow, James and George McClintock et. al. The property in dispute is one hundred and six acres of land in Pine township, and the plaintiff alleges that he and his father owned the property, share and share alike. It is also set forth in the bill that a verbal contract was entered into between the plaintiff and his father, that on the death of the latter the plaintiff was to receive his portion of the property. The father died intestate and his interest is held by the defendants as heirs at law. The plaintiff prays for an equitable adjustment of the property by the Court.

Want to Know.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Who is Edward Matthews, the person who is referred to by Mr. Lowe as the man who asked him if he wanted to make $500 at the Mayoralty Convention? Is it the person who was accused with the ballot box stuffing in the Seventh ward, a few weeks ago, and whose arrest was demanded by the papers? Is he the John C. Matthews who is mentioned in the report of Auditor General Lyon of the State as Assessor of Bank Stock, at a salary of $3 661.15? Is he the Matthews that collects taxes in the Fourth ward of this city? If so, is he not a proper subject for the attentions of Attorney Rayne?

CITIZEN.

In reply to the above, we may answer, that he is one and the same person. Why he was not arrested for tampering with that election in December is more than we can answer. He certainly should have been.

Fourteenth Ward Republicans.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth ward met last night and suggested the following candidates for members of Council and ward offices:

Select Council—R. S. Waring and Matthew Mawhenney.

Common Council—James B. Glass and E. W. Wolfe.

School Directors—W. B Evans, E. D. Wirt, J. C. Barnes and A. Baird.

Alderman—John Roberts.

Judge of Election—Edward Lewellen.

Inspector—Joseph McElhaney.

Constable—Henry Hemers

Assessor—Louis Walther, Wm. Harrison and James Bowen.

It was agreed to hold the primary election on Friday next.

The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we, as Republicans, endorse the nomination of W. C. McCarthy for Mayor, recognizing him as the nominee of the party.

The Philadelphia and Erie Railroad.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Company, held in Philadelphia, on Monday, the report of the President was read, which shows that the earnings of the road for the year ending December 31, 1873, amounted to $3,842,067.20, while the expenses for the same period were $3,413.310.84, leaving the net earnings $428,756.36 for the year. This shows a decrease of $138,685.67 from 1872 in the gross receipts. The account with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company stands thus: Due on construction account, January 1, 1873, $673,966.29; amount paid for construction in 1873, $1,196,651.40; amount paid for State taxes and organization, $49,666.88; amount paid for interest on funded debt, $1,130.—351.32; amount paid for interest on advance for construction, $35,978 69; cash, $189.91; total, $2,986,804.49. As an offset to this the Philadelphia & Erie Road has—income from net earnings, $428,756.36; income from interest from Allegheny Valley Railroad, $123,000.00.—in all $1,784,578.36—leaving a balance of $1,202,228.13.

Prison Society.

Yesterday morning the regular monthly meeting of the Prison Society was held at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., Rev. J. H. Milligan presiding.

The report of the Treasurer, Mr. J. D. Carlisle was received, showing cash receipts amounting to $285, and expenditures $37.19. The expenditures were $14.80 for railroad tickets for discharged prisoners, $28.50 for help afforded prisoner's families, and the remainder to square balance against them from the past month. The balance left in the hands of the Treasurer was $227.81.

Received and filed.

The report of Rev. James Dermitt, Prison Chaplain, was read, giving the full work performed during the past month in the jail.

Robert Carr and Maj. Matthews reported their visitation to the Penitentiary, and that they were kindly received by the officers and prisoners.

The report of the committee in regard to holding the public annual meeting was received, and the committee continued to make further arrangements.

Suggestion Meeting.

The Republicans of the Sixth ward held a meeting last evening at the Ann Street School House, for the purpose of suggesting candidates for ward officers.

Mr. George Hamilton presided, and Mr. R. S. Nichols as Secretary.

Suggestions were made as follows, to be voted for on Saturday afternoon next between four and seven o'clock.

Select Council—H. F. Dannals.

Common Council (two to nominate)—Wm. J. Flinn, Edwin Bindley and William Byrnes.

School Directors—E. W. Morrow, Jacob Keebler.

Judge of Elections—Thomas Lloyd.

Inspector—W. F. Langkamp.

Assessor—H. J. Thomas.

Constable.—Bennet Lake.

Since the meeting it is understood that Geo. W. Backofen will also run for school director, two of whom are to be nominated.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we discountenance the attempt of certain dissatisfied Republicans to defeat the regularly nominated candidate for Mayor.

Resolved, That in Wm. C. McCarthy is presented to the suffrages of the people an honest and capable man for the position of Chief Magistrate and that we will give the whole ticket our best and hearty support.

The ward candidates for nomination all pledged themselves to the resolutions, after which the meeting adjourned.

OBITUARY.

The Venerable Edward Allen

died last, the 9th inst., this good old man, in the ripe age of nearly 86 years, passed from a scene of earthly cares, sorrows and joys, to that other scene where cares and sorrows do not enter, where the cross is exchanged for the crown: a crown of beatific and eternal glory vouchsafed to all the Saints of God, who die in the faith of his blessed Gospel.

Mr. Allen came to this city in 1832, and has resided here ever since. He was a man who possessed decided opinions on all current issues, and on all political and moral questions no one ever doubted his sincerity or his integrity. On the slavery question he was far in advance of others, except a few kindred spirits like Avery McMasters and others, with whom he was a coworker, before the anti slavery movement crystallized into a great and victorious political organization. On one occasion, at a meeting in those early times, he and his associates were mobbed for their devotion to the "heresy" of anti-slavery. Subsequent history has abundantly vindicated his prescience. It is painful to be called upon to record the death of these good men of the past. Let us cherish their memories and emulate their virtues.

The funeral obsequies of Mr. Allen will be held at his late residence, No. 22 Chestnut street, this day, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

Death of Hon. Nathaniel Ewing.

Hon. Nathaniel Ewing died at Uniontown, Sunday morning, of dropsy, in the eightieth year of his age. He was born in Fayette county, July 16th, 1794; was admitted to the bar in November, 1816; was appointed President Judge of that judicial district in 1838, and served in that capacity with great distinction for ten long years; has been a Ruling Elder in the Presbyterian Church of Uniontown. Weakly and sickly from youth, he spent a long life of great usefulness in his native county, honored, revered, and lamented by all, and is the first one of a large family upon whom death's cold hand has been laid. Mrs. Reading, Mrs. Veech and Mrs. Wallace, of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Wilson, of Uniontown, George Ewing, Sr., of Texas, Hon. John H Ewing, of Washington, Pa., and James Ewing, Esq., of Luzerne township, in Fayette county, are the surviving members of this remarkable family.

FIRE THIS MORNING.

Warwick & Co's. Foundry, 1st Ward, a Total Loss.

This morning about one o'clock an alarm of fire was struck from box 4, corner of Ferry street and Second avenue. It was occasioned by fire being discovered in Warwick & Co's. iron and brass foundry, which runs from First to Second avenue, near Ferry street. Before the firemen arrived the flames had control of the building, and it was a total loss. The firm was engaged in making flatting irons and small castings. The loss on the foundry will be about $12.000. The blacksmith shop of Mr. John Bickerstaff, adjoining the foundry on First avenue, was also destroyed. The loss on the shop will be about $1,000 The cooper shop of Mr. John Wunderlich and the pump works of Messrs. Hubbard & Co., on Ferry street, at the corners of Second and First avenues respectively, were touched, but the fire was speedily extinguished by the firemen before much damage was done. Mr. Wm. Wunderlich and family, who reside in a brick house on Second avenue, adjoining the foundry, were almost suffocated by smoke, but were happily rescued by the firemen. We could not learn the insurance, as the lateness of the hour prevented our reporter from seeing the proprietors.

The fire occurred at the identical place where was started the great conflagration of 1845.

The Allegheny Mayoralty.

The Republican Executive Committee Receive the Returns.

An Interesting Meeting Last Night —The Return Judges Meet With the Committee—The Vote of the Several Districts—A Lively Discussion—Mr. D. I. Smith Declared the Nominee.

Last evening pursuant to call the Allegheny City Republican Executive Committee held a meeting in the Common Council chamber, City Building, for the purpose of receiving the returns and declaring the majority nominee. There had been rumors circulating through the city during the day, that some of the returns would be objected to, and in anticipation of a "lively time," a very large crowd had gathered in the lobby of the Council Chamber, where they remained throughout, interested spectators of the proceedings.

THE OBJECT STATED.

The meeting was called to order shortly after eight o'clock by the Chairman, H. M. Long, who said: "Gentlemen, the Chair desires to announce that the Committee has been called together at the request of many members, for the purpose of attending to some business that had been overlooked,—to make arrangements for calling the Return Judges of the Primaries together, and officially announcing who is the Republican nominee for Mayor.

The Chair further desires simply to say that the eyes of every one Allegheny in are resting here to-night, and hope wise counsels will prevail, as we wish to avoid the entangling troubles they are having on the other side of the river.

The Secretary then called the roll, and read the minutes of the last meeting which were approved.

A motion was then made to strike from the Committee the names of all regular, independent and citizens, candidates, which was agreed to.

A motion was then made to hear the returns from the Judges of the primaries.

Mr. John A. Myler, didn't exactly understand this. It was

AN UNUSUAL WAY OF GETTING THE RETURNS.

If they had failed to name a time for the Judges to meet they could do so now, and then let the Judges make a report. He thought the Judges could meet at once as the majority of them were in the room.

He knew of no power that the committee had to pass upon the returns. They could only receive the report and declare the nominee.

Mr. Claney said the call specified they were to receive the returns.

Mr. Myler said it did, but he thought that was merely a slip of the pen.

The Chair said he had issued the call advisedly, and thought the committee could receive the returns.

Mr. Golden suggested that the Judges be requested to meet with the committee.

Mr. Fulpress thought that as the Judges were created by the committee they were certainly accountable to it.

The Chair in reply to an inquiry decided that the Return Judges were the parties who decided who was the nominee.

Mr. Smythe—Then we have nothing to do with it.

Mr. Myler—"Precisely so."

Mr. Ackley thought this was a wrong view. The Judges were not sworn. It was merely an appointment by the committee, and they ought to be accountable.

Mr. Golden couldn't see the use of so much talk. It was clear the Return Judges were the only parties to decide upon the return, and there was no use humbugging about the matter.

After some free rambling discussion the Return Judges by a vote of 14 to 7, were invited to seats with the committee, and asked to hand their returns to the Secretaries.

THE OFFICIAL VOTE.

Mr. Robert Dilworth was added to the list of secresaries and the returns were handed in as follows:

WARDS.	Hall	Ege	Smith	Hemel	Mood	Kirk	Barr
Second	180	96	75	74	6	8	12
Third, 1st pre.	167	88	224	68	12	49	40
Third, 2d pre.	102	62	105	11	88	33	2
Fourth, 1st pre.	79	65	150	7	25	16	10
Fourth, 2d pre.	67	118	48	57	29	10	7
Fifth	45	116	43	27	209	28	14
Sixth	41	76	86	82	21	61	1
Seventh	5	310	175	18	18	18	—
Eighth	1	9	93	—	209	20	—
Ninth	1	35	73	77	35	7	—
Tenth	14	60	22	5	15	4	—
Eleventh	1	25	9	12	2	—	6
	716	1071	1406	708	589	292	102

Cheers from the lobby greeted the announcement of the returns from the upper precinct, Third ward.

While the clerks were "figuring up" the committee indulged in a discussion as to the propriety of instructing the Return Judges to appoint a new committee for the next three years.

Mr. Donaldson finally moved that the Return Judges be instructed to hand in the names of the new Committee to the Secretaries of the present, and that they announce them publicly and call the first meeting. It was so decided to allow each ward as many members as it had Councilmen.

The official vote was now announced, showing the nomination of Mr. D. L. Smith, which was hailed with applause.

Mr. Moul—As one of the defeated candidates, I now move that Mr. Smith be declared the Republican nominee for Mayor.

AN OBJECTION RAISED.

Mr. Smythe desired to say a word before that was put. He called attention to the large returns from the upper precinct of the Third ward, and said his figuring demonstrated that that vote was within eighteen of being as large as the whole Republican and Democratic vote at the Governor's election in 1872, he thought an explanation was in order. [Cheers from the lobby.]

Mr. Donaldson moved the previous question.

Mr. Smythe was emphatic. It was a palpable fraud, and they proposed to let it go by. (Mingled laughter and applause.) He hoped there would be an explanation.

Mr. Claney thought it did'nt need any explanation. If Democrats had pledged themselves to vote for the nominee they had a right to vote at the primaries. That was the party law. (More applause by the lobby, the chief instigators of which seemed to exercise themselves in that way to keep up a cheerful spirit, irrespective of what were the sentiments expressed.)

The chair felt called upon to request order from outsiders.

Mr. Donaldson wanted to know if any defeated candidate objected to this return. (Cheers.)

No candidate thus presented himself.

Mr. Smythe still contended that the matter should be looked into irrespective of candidates.

A WORD TO OUTSIDERS.

The Chair reminded the outsiders that they came there as gentlemen and he hoped they would so demean themselves. He wanted the business disposed of fairly and honestly without any outside pressure one way or the other.

Mr. Smythe again insisted on investigation. He didn't want to accuse any one of fraud, but he wanted an explanation. The general public also were looking to the Convention for an explanation. He suggested that the matter be referred to a committee.

The Return Judge of the "upper precinct" was granted the floor, and said he was ready to make affidavit to the fact that the votes returned were received, and that the voters had pledged themselves to stand by the nomination.

Mr. Donaldson thought that was enough, and called the previous question.

Mr. Smythe thought that was not fair to shut up people in that way.

Mr. Reader said there were voters in the Third ward just as innocent and honest as the gentleman who objected to them [laughter], and he hoped the matter would rest.

Mr. Fulpress, (colored) thought it was not a question of who voted, whether black or white, Democrats or Republicans, but a question as to the report of the Return Judges. They had returned all the votes as correct, and that was all that was necessary.

Mr. Golden said they had gotten into the difficulty he had apprehended; they should have the report of the Return Judges, and not have attempted to pass upon the returns. He thought it came in

EXCEEDINGLY BAD TASTE

to attempt to decide upon the returns. Such a thing had never been done before by any committee, and it ought not to be now. The Judges did all that. He thought if they wanted to have a Democratic Mayor they should go on in this indiscriminate way of raising false cries of fraud and kicking up a fuss generally.

He especially thought this opposition came in bad grace from a gentleman who a short time since had been hawking around a petition for consolidation with Pittsburgh. [Great applause and laughter.] Alleghenians didn't want to be tacked on as a tail end to Pittsburgh. [Cheers.]

He thought further that the Republicans of Allegheny would support a man who had shouldered his musket and gone out to fight, while others, who now talk about him, were at home minding the babies. [Applause.]

The gentleman alluded to in connection with consolidation petitions, explained that it was merely business as he had been paid to ascertain the people's sentiments.

The Chair again requested order from outsiders.

Mr. J. D. Walker, Return Judge from the Third ward, said if the Judges were allowed to take back their returns and review all questions of contest could be submitted to them. As it was, however, they could do nothing further.

THE FIGURES THE OTHER WAY.

Mr. Donaldson said he had been doing some figuring too, and found that Mr. Smith, even if the Third ward votes were thrown out, would only be behind ninety votes, and no gentleman would pretend to say that there were not more than 300 votes cast for him in any event at that precinct.

The discussion at last drew to an end and the motion of Mr. Moul was carried without a dissenting voice.

Loud calls were made for Mr. Smith, and Messrs. Donaldson and Smythe were named to conduct him to the chair.

SPEECH BY MR. SMITH.

The Chair now introduced Mr. Smith as "our next Mayor," and the gentleman, after the applause had subsided, spoke in substance as follows:

Gentlemen—I am proud of the honor the Republican party has conferred upon me by making me their candidate for the Chief Magistracy of the great city of Allegheny. I was not an uninterested spectator of the contest which closed last Saturday. Other gentlemen took an equally active interest in that struggle with me. They gathered around their friends and I gathered mine, and it was the proudest day of my life when, on last Saturday, I had the privilege of seeing that my friends had rallied so enthusiastically to my support, and that of all the defeated candidates, not one had a word to say against my moral character after the contest was over. I desire to say that the gentlemen who opposed me did so honestly. They treated me with courtesy and respect; they acted the part of gentlemen, and I have nothing but thanks for them.

I am proud to say that in all the contest, sharp though it was, my Republicanism was never impeached. From 1856 down I have never swerved from that party, as I believed it was the only hope of the nation, and I still think that it would never do even in our city to sever the party which has done so much for the city, and has managed its interests so well.

I desire to say that if I am elected to the office of Mayor I will go into it unembarrassed by pledges and intrammelled by friends. I intend to gather around me if possible, a police force that will be an honor to the name. (Cheers.) I pledge you here I will not have an intoxicated man on that force nor a profane man if I can help it. (Cheers.) I intend to elevate the office by all the means in my power, and make such a record, that when I serve my term, I can leave a record for my children that I came unseathed through a political contest, and that I retired from office with the plaudits of the people. (Applause.)

I know what a political campaign is. Why, I heard men abusing Mr. Slack, one of the purest men in this city, and Mr. Moul, than whom there is not a more honest man anywhere. So I too have been subject to abuse, but I hope to show by my actions how unmerited it was.

I will get into no disputes with Councils, but endeavor to enforce the law to the best of my ability and look to them for support, as well as all good citizens.

With this I again thank you for the honor conferred upon me, and will strive still further to merit your good opinion. (Applause.)

After the applause which greeted this pertinent address had subsided, Mr. Smith was warmly congratulated by friends on his success, and the committee adjourned.

THE DISSATISFIED.

Meeting of the Executive Committee—What they Propose to Do About It—Their Effervescence Finding Vent in Resolutions and Speech-making.

Two o'clock yesterday afternoon was the hour fixed for the assembling of the gentlemen named as an Executive Committee for the political body guard who rallied around Mr. David Kirk for Mayor. With an innocent confidence that punctually would at least be one of the characteristics of the "bolters," a squad of the reportorial fraternity, were on hand at the place designated at two o'clock sharp, but found the Select Council chamber untenanted, and not a bolter in sight. With a pertinacity, however, born of a professional desire to see the game through, the Knights of the Quill, with gravity befitting the occasion, ranged themselves around the chairman's desk and whiled away about three quarters of an hour, during which they had the pleasure of seeing the lobby filled with an interesting throng of spectators, and the Council chamber inside the railing with thirty or forty persons,—some evidently for fun inclined, and some for anything that might turn up.

GETTING STARTED.

Matters were in this shape, and the attendants were about making a consolidated movement to disappear, when

Mr. David Aiken waked the echoes by moving, in the absence of Dr. Gross, that Mr. John Adams be called to the chair.

Messrs. Ralph Reed and Samuel Jack were named as secretaries.

The Chair, asked for the call authorizing the meeting. It could not be had until a reportorial representative anxious for the play to proceed unearthed a daily paper, and passed it to the desk.

The Chair read the call, as therein published and then announced "business" in order.

There was a general interchange of glances and an ominous silence, which was at length broken by

Mr. T. B. Atterbury, who rose in his place, in front of the desk, and read the embodied sense of the meeting in

A SERIES OF RESOLUTIONS,

as follows:

Resolved, That the action of the Republican Convention in nominating and presenting to the people as a candidate for Mayor, David Kirk, Esq., meets with our unqualified approval, and, believing that it will be endorsed by the people at the ballot box, we hegeby pledge him our hearty support, and will labor and do our utmost to secure his election.

Resolved, That we rejoice in being able to present to the people a candidate so eminently qualified for the position; his long and untiring services in Council and his uncompromising opposition to all corruption and extravagant expenditures and ring misrule, give us sufficient assurance that his administration will give us what has long been desired by all good citizens, a thorough reform of our municipal government.

Resolved, That we proceed at once to thoroughly organize and make a vigorous campaign, and for this purpose the chairman of the committee is hereby instructed to appoint the following committees: Committee on Finance; on Meetings and Speakers; on Printing; Vigilance Committee.

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to secure headquarters.

To the inquiry of the Chair if any one had anything to say, no one responded, and the resolutions were accordingly adopted without debate.

CALLING THEM OFF.

The Chair next announced that remarks would be in order.

Mr. H. B. Smithson, from the South Side, remarked that it would be well to have the list called over to see who were present.

The suggestion was agreed to, and nineteen persons answered to their names.

Mr. Smithson then desired to have his name stricken from the list as he intended to work and vote on the other side. He also handed in a note from Mr. Pollit declining to serve on the committee.

Mr. Aiken moved to grant both requests.

The Chair—It has been moved that the modest requests be granted. [Laughter.]

The motion was then carried, and Mr. Smithson withdrew to the lobby where he was greeted with applause.

MR. KIRK TO THE FRONT.

Mr. Aiken, whose optics had rested upon the "endorsed candidate," Mr. Kirk, desired to have him called out.

The request was seconded by others, and in response Mr. Kirk stepped to the front and said he had been placed in a rather anomalous position. He had been nominated by a part of a convention as a candidate for Mayor, and he desired to know frankly and explicitly if he was to be supported. If he was, then he was ready for fight. He felt he could win if helped along. The feeling of the people was for reform, even if it did come from a Democrat. He was a Democrat by birth, but a Republican by principle. The city had been saddled with two Democratic administrations in the last three, that were in power and it was because the people had "cried peace, peace and there was no peace." The people had resolved to use to their might and reform either in or without the party.

The speaker next asserted that the city was under circular rule. He saw little rings in every ward, in this city, and in proof of his assertions detailed the difficulties he had met with in canvassing. His canvass had assured him the people were ripe for reform and his fellow citizens had only to rally to make victory sure. (Applause.)

Mr. Kirk then retired, and the Chair called on gentlemen representing different sections, to tell of the feeling in their localities. For himself he would not be bound by any party traces to support a man whom he considered unfit for a position for which he was nominated. He was satisfied hundreds of people believed the same way, and believed the people were ready for a change.

Mr. Carlton from the Thirty-fifth ward said he thought the Republicans unanimous, and many Democrats would vote for Kirk in his ward.

Mr. Sutter, the rejected candidate from the Thirty-first ward, thought they could whip the McCarthy men so bad that they wouldn't know where they lived.

Mr. Durling, from the Thirty-fifth ward, entertained the same impressions as to the result in his ward as did Mr. Carlton.

The Committee then decided to hold meetings daily at headquarters to be secured and adjourned to meet this afternoon at two o'clock, at a place to be subsequently designated by the Chair.

DISTRICT COURT.

A List of Jurors Drawn.

The following gentlemen have been summoned to attend as jurors at the next term of the District Court:

First Monday, March—J. J. Black, painter; Emanuel Stotler, foundryman; Thos. Reynolds, farmer; Wm. Thompson, gent; David Means, farmer; Andrew Porter, carpenter; George D. Findle, cashier; John O'Donnell, saloon keeper, Wm. McKelvey, farmer, Jonathan Thompson, policeman, Henry McMellan, tavern keeper; Jas. Demsey, salesman, Wm. Richards, farmer; Kennedy Robb, laborer; Daniel Donohue, rope merchant; Geo. McCutcheon, farmer; Wm. Wee, paper hanger; H. R. Dickenson, scale agent; Lorenz Snyder, miner; Geo. Cochran, gent. (old); Duncan Dallas, gent.; R. E. Breed, merchant; Wm. Turner, merchant; Andrew McClure, farmer; James Swissenlm, farmer; William Halpine, gas fitter; Henry Crawford, grocer; Geo. Brahmer, farmer; John Creighton, gent.; Nicholas Leech, hotel keeper; Robert Hague, policeman; John Matthews, farmer; Justus Engle, butcher; John C. Bindley, merchant; James Craig, brass founder; William McIntosh, carpenter; Benj. Watson, roller; S. Montgomery, gent.; Fred. Hess, tobacco dealer, Wm. Frew, oil merchant; R. W. McLaughlin, driver; Alex. Rutledge, clerk; W. C. Smythe, reporter; John Creagan, gent.; Thos. Jones, Jr., Dodge, bookseller; Charles Wolfendale, carpenter; John Hughes, grocer; Springer Harbaugh, manufacturer; John Roberts, merchant; Wm. Shippen, mill hand; John Donaldson, agent; Wm. Rankin, carpenter; John Boggs, farmer; Louis House, blacksmith; Hugh Doyle, gent.; Jas. Essler, Sr., saddler; Martin Orth, gent.; Dennis Keiler, liquor dealer.

Third Monday; March.—Wm. Mc. Dravo, coal merchant; David Evans, merchant; John Hummell, tavern keeper; Roger Hartley, coal merchant; H. B. Sinclair, gent.; Steven Vetter, blacksmith; John C. Patch, saloon keeper; John Woolford, carpenter; Adam Stork, tanner; Jas. Galvin, gent.; John Hammerle, agent; William Thompson, gent.; John C. Thomas, boiler maker; Daniel Young, farmer; James O'Hara, manufacturer; John Sniker, carpenter; Mark Livers, saddler; John A. Sergeant, clerk, D. C. Hutz, Superintendent; W. E. Harriman, merchant; Philip McKenna, laborer; John Connelly, laborer; John Fox, policeman; David Shaw, farmer; Frank Hickey, paper hanger; James McKelvy, farmer; Wm. Patterson, gent.; Neely Mully, gent.; John Herron, policeman; Wm. Wheeler, farmer; Geo. Wettingell, manager; R. S. McPherson, plasterer; Geo. Brown, gent.; Thos. Rabe, merchant; Daniel Barker, puddler; John T. Rowley, clerk; John Darling, peddler; James D. Robinson, gent.; Conrad Beringer, real estate agent; Evan B. Thomas, conductor; F. P. Donahue, merchant; David Temon, farmer; W. Wolfendale, saloon keeper; Jas. D. Livingston, assistant assessor; John Appel, merchant; Fred. E. Schenck, cashier; Geo. Humbert, gent.; John H. Oliver, tinner; Robt. Finney, farmer; Wm. H. Brown, gent.; J. Scott Ward, salesman; Geo. Mandlers, Sr., gent.; Chas. Carothers, real estate agent; Thos. M. Young, farmer; Thos. Bechtel, farmer; Samuel F. McKelvey, farmer; Asa T. Bonche, gent; Benj. Hammond, store keeper; F. Haldeurich, tobacco dealer; Jos. Hart, Sr., gent.

Fifth Avenue M. E. Church, Phillip Phillips to-night.

The Prohibition Movement.

A Full Temperance Ticket Placed in the Field.

The Meeting at the Alliance Rooms Last Evening—Preparing for an Active Campaign.

Pursuant to a published call a meeting of the friends of prohibition was held last evening at the Temperance headquarters, corner of Penn and Sixth streets, to take into consideration the expediency of nominating a temperance ticket for municipal offices to be elected at the coming election. The call had been made on but two or three days' notice, and the consequence was a slim attendance. The prominent prohibitionists, however, were nearly all present, and later in the evening the cause received occasional recruits who dropped in, until the meeting was quite respectable in size.

At a few minutes before eight o'clock Mr. G. W. McGraw called the meeting to order by nominating General F. H. Lane as Chairman, who was unanimously elected. Mr. McGraw has been chosen Secretary, in conjunction with the reporters of the press.

On taking the chair, Gen. Lane thanked the meeting for the unexpected honor. In order to explain the object of the meeting, the Chairman asked to have the call read, which was done by the Secretary.

REMARKS BY MR. ORMOND.

Mr. J. B. Ormond addressed the meeting at some length, explanatory of the objects of the meeting. It had been intimated that the most expedient way to conduct the campaign was to endorse the best man among the nominees already made by one of the other of the great parties—the Republican and Democratic. He was opposed, however, to any such plan. He favored the plan of nominating a temperance ticket throughout, and thus keep their indentity and not be buried in one of the other two parties.

The Chair called for the report of the committee appointed previously to suggest candidates for city offices.

Mr. Kirk was asked if he had any report to make, but said that he did not know that he was on such a committee.

SEEKING A CANDIDATE.

Mr. McGaw said that he was on the committee, and he, in company with other members, had gone yesterday and interviewed two individuals concerning the acceptance of the nominations tendered them. The committee first called upon Mr. D. P. Barr. They were courteously received, but Mr. Barr respectfully declined the nomination. The committee next visited the Democratic candidate for Mayor, Mr. J. B. Larkin, who assured them that although he had never been connected with a temperance organization, he had never drank a glass of intoxicating liquor in his life. He assured the committee that if elected he would endeavor rigidly to enforce the liquor laws. The report of the committee was received.

Mr. Ormond moved that the meeting proceed to the nomination of a Mayor, Controller and City Treasurer.

Mr. Kirk opposed taking any such action at present, as he thought that it would be very indiscreet. He thought that the meeting was too small to make the nomination, and he favored postponing it.

Mr. Hershberger spoke in favor of making the nomination at once, and urged the meeting to nominate a full and separate ticket, without endorsing any candidates placed in nomination by the other parties.

NOMINATION FOR MAYOR.

After some further discussion the vote on the motion was taken, resulting in it being adopted. The names of ex-Mayor William Addison and Thomas P. Hershberger were suggested.

Mr. Little was somewhat opposed to accepting the nomination and said that he hoped that his friends would not insist upon offering him up as a burned sacrifice. He was certain that some steps should be taken to remedy the great evils of intemperance, but he was satisfied that to nominate a candidate meant certain defeat.

Mr. Hershberger replied to Mr. Little accepting the nomination, and Mr. Hershberger withdrew. Some one suggested for the encouragement of Mr. Little, that he would probably never have a better time to run as he would have plenty of good company.

Mr. Little finally declined and Mr. Thomas P. Hershberger and Rev. Mr. Dermott were suggested as candidates.

MR. HERSHBERGER "SLAUGHTERED."

Mr. Hershberger said that even if he were slaughtered he would think it an honor to meet that fate in such a cause. He did not think that his defeat would injure him. The speaker remarked that he considered he would much prefer that the meeting would choose some other candidate.

It being decided to go into ballot for the nomination, Messrs. Warner and McGaw were appointed tellers.

Before taking the ballot, Rev. Mr. Dermitt said that he had never filled any political position in his life, although he had been in jail a good deal, and he thought that the knowledge obtained there might be of service to him as Mayor. He was a "red hot" prohibitionist and always had been. While he would support Mr. Hershberger for the nomination, he intimated that he would not shirk the responsibility if the nomination fell on him.

Mr. McGaw moved that all who voted for the nomination pledge themselves to support the ticket. Some objection was made to this and the motion was withdrawn.

WILLIAM P. HERSHBERGER FOR MAYOR.

The ballot was then taken, resulting as follows:

Hershberger	10
Dermott	7

The Chair declared Mr. Hershberger to be the temperance nominee for Mayor, and on motion the nomination was made unanimous.

The nomination for Treasurer was announced next in order and Mr. S. H. Baird was named as a candidate. Mr. Baird said that the Republican nominee for that office, Mr. C. D. Magee, was a thorough temperance man and he could not consent to oppose him. He would move that the name of Mr. Magee be placed in nomination. Mr. G. W. McGaw was also nominated.

Mr. Hershberger said that he thought it useless to consider the name of Mr. Magee as the Temperance candidate as he knew that he would not accept the nomination.

TREASURER AND CONTROLLER.

The vote for a candidate for City Treasurer resulted as follows:

McGaw	15
Magee	2

Mr. McGaw was then declared the nominee amid applause.

Mr. Thomas P. Morgan, of the Eighth ward, was nominated without opposition for City Controller and accepted the nomination with a brief speech.

Chairman Lane congratulated the meeting on the quiet and gentlemanly manner in which their proceedings had been conducted. He spoke a word of encouragement to the standard-bearers, and assured them that with perseverance and earnest effort they should meet with a final success.

At the conclusion of Mr. Lane's remarks, Rev. Mr. Phipps said that they needed something else besides eloquent speeches. They needed men to take hold at the polls and supply voters with tickets. He thought that an Executive Committee should be appointed.

THOROUGH ORGANIZATION RECOMMENDED.

Mr. H. G. Donnelly said that he heartily endorsed the remarks of the last speaker. The time had come in the temperance cause when if it was wished to make a successful stand against the corrupting influences of political parties, it must be done by a thorough organization. Every ward should be well organized, and until that was done and the fight was entered into on a political basis, success could not be hoped for. [Applause.]

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE APPOINTED.

On motion, the following Executive Committee was appointed: Messrs. James Dermitt, D. R. Ingram, T. H. Rabe, W. H. Phipps, S. H. Baird, H. G. Warren, and H. G. Donnelly. The Committee will meet in the Alliance rooms to-morrow at ten o'clock.

The nominations for officers of Allegheny was postponed, and on motion, the meeting adjourned.

THE CANDIDATES.

William P. Hershberger, the candidate for Mayor, is from the Thirty sixth ward, (Temperanceville) and was a candidate for the Legislature on the Temperance ticket last fall. The candidate for City Treasurer, G. W. McGaw, is a printer, lives in the Thirty-seventh ward, (Wilkinsburg) and has been actively identified with the temperance cause for some time. Mr. Thomas P. Henderson—the Controller candidate, is a coal dealer in the firm of Henderson & Co., lives in the Eighth ward but has not been a resident of the city long.

THE GIRARD SAVINGS BANK

OF ALLEGHENY,

No. 61 Federal, N. E. Corner of Lacock Street.

W. W. Martin	President.
Wm. H. Kirkpatrick	Vice President.
S. S. Bryan	Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. Samuel A. Purviance, M. B. Suydam, D. P. Corwin, David Richey, James H. Murdock, W. W. Pitcairn, George W. Ahl, J. Washington and Wm. H. Brill.

A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits.

Open daily from 9 to 4 o'clock, and on Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

Kirk Committee Meeting.

The Republican Executive Committee, of the Central Hotel Convention, will meet in Select Council Chamber this day at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of permanent organization and appointing sub-committees. The members are also requested to report Vigilance Committees for their respective wards. Punctual attendance of all the members is requested. The friends of the movement are also requested to attend.

JOHN ADAMS,
Temporary Chairman.

Teutonia Life Insurance Company, of Chicago.

I have this day conferred the General Agency of this Company for Western Pennsylvania to Arnold Wieman, Esq., of this city.

EUGENE SEGER,
Special Agent.

PITTSBURGH, February 9, 1874.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—If the Republican party will, under the new Constitution, allow the interest of labor to have two representatives in the Assembly, I will stick to that party; but you must remember labor must not be treated as it has formerly been in 1872 and 1873—when its representatives were all defeated in the nominating Conventions. Give us two representatives in 1875, and I will stay with you; otherwise Labor must have a representative.

WM. D. WOOLSLAYER.

European Steamship Arrivals Yesterday

A dispatch received at Max Schamberg's European steamship and telegraph office, at No. 163 Smithfield street, announces the arrival of the steamer Berlin, at Baltimore; steamer Hansa, at New York; steamer Wisconsin, at New York.

Go and hear Phillips sing to-night at Fifth Avenue M. E. Church.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencilings of Passing Events.

····The bolt is a failure.

····Library Hall was crowded last night.

····Kirk complains he is not receiving the support promised him.

····Republican meetings in the different wards of the city will be held this week.

····The Twelfth ward Republicans will meet this evening at the O'Hara school house.

····How is it that E. C. Matthews is a resident in the Seventh ward and tax collector in the Fourth ward?

····After all the "blowing" done on Monday, the *Telegraph* yesterday did not say a word editorially for Mr. Kirk.

····It is now in order for Mr. E. H. Matthews to explain who was to furnish the five hundred dollars to buy Mr. Lowe's vote.

····A very small fire in Rhodes bakery, Western avenue, called out the Allegheny Fire Department yesterday morning. The loss was trifling.

····City Solicitor Rodgers, of Allegheny, has been instructed to draft an Act of Assembly providing for the purchase of all turnpikes within the corporate limits of the city.

····A memorable flood occurred in our rivers forty-two years ago to day—1832—when the lower part of Allegheny and a portion of Pittsburgh were flooded, destroying a large amount of property.

····Mr. Matthews, who was around "seeing" delegates at City Hall last Monday, is the same Matthews who was on the election board when the Seventh ward ballot boxes were stuffed against the Constitution.

····We are